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General Manager.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 61 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

FOR
REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS & MOTOR BODY-FITTINGS of reliable quality
GO TO
P. SHAH & CO.
Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
Also At
Karachi & Secunderabad.

PEACE PLAN For U.S. PRESIDENT

NAZI TIP TO NORWAY

Neutral Ships Liable To Attack If Under Enemy Convoy

OSLO, March 11.

Germany has informed Norway that she considers her Navy and Air Force entitled to attack Neutral ships immediately.

If they are sailing in an enemy convoy;

If they are without ordinary lights or nationality marks;

If they use the wireless to give military information or;

If they refuse to stop when summoned to do so.

Neutral vessels sailing together are advised to exercise strict caution especially where enemy warships are operating.

This information is conveyed in a written reply through the German Legation to a question from a representative of the Norwegian Shipowners' Association.—Reuter.

ANGLO-NORWEGIAN AGREEMENT

LONDON, March 11.

A wartime agreement has been signed to-day between Norway and England.

The agreement enables Anglo-Norwegian trade to continue as nearly normally as the war permits.

A Joint Standing Commission will be established, meeting from time to time in London or Oslo to deal with questions arising from the operation of the Agreement.—Reuter.

Proposals Will Be Handed Over To Roosevelt's Envoy

SUMNER WELLES ON HIS MISSION: MEETS HALIFAX AND CHAMBERLAIN AND HAS TEA WITH KING

COPENHAGEN, March 11.

The newspaper "Berlingske Tidende" carries a Budapest report that Herr von Ribbentrop, Sgr. Mussolini and Count Ciano are working on a peace plan, which will be handed to Mr. Sumner Welles when he calls at Rome on his way back to America.

The source of the Budapest report is described as "Hungarian political circles in close contact with Count Ciano".

SUMNER WELLES AT NO. 10.

LONDON, March 11

Mr. Sumner Welles accompanied by Mr. Joseph Kennedy saw the Prime Minister and Lord Halifax in the Cabinet room at Ten Downing Street in the evening.

Mr. Welles spent an hour at the Foreign Office this afternoon and when he left, Lord Halifax came to the entrance to see him off.

Mr. Welles and Mr. Joseph Kennedy then drove to Buckingham Palace where they were received by the King. Afterwards they had tea with the King and the Queen

Mr. Sumner Welles drove to the American Embassy this morning and received the press at noon. Mr. Welles smiled at his own reticence when answering questions fired at him by over hundred journalists. Mr. Welles emphasised:

Firstly that he was in Europe on a fact finding tour in order to report to President Roosevelt;

Secondly, any views which had been given to him by members of the Governments he had seen were absolutely confidential and solely for President Roosevelt.

Mr Welles added, "I have no proposals to make and no commitments to offer in the name of my Government."

NEVER SAID ANYTHING

Asked if there was any truth in the report that he said while in Paris that the Allies would have some trouble in beating Germany, Mr. Welles said: "I say with emphasis that at no point of the tour have I expressed any personal views to friends or to individuals who are not friends."

Mr Welles said it would be entirely up to President Roosevelt whether his report should be published. He stated he had planned to leave London on Thursday and go to Rome 'via' Paris and have second meetings with Count Ciano and the Duce and sail from Naples on March 18 or 19.

Mr. Welles said that a memorandum on American economic policy which he presented to M. Reynaud had also been presented by him to the other Governments he had visited.—Reuter.

Busy With Peace Plan For Roosevelt

Count Galeazzo Ciano
Foreign minister of Italy

Herr von Ribbentrop,
Nazi Foreign Minister

Benito Mussolini
Premier of Italy

Sugar Workers *To Down Tools*

War Allowance Demand Development In U. P., Karachi & Monghyr

GORAKHPUR, March 11.

In view of notices of general strike given in all sugar mills in the district involving about 20,000 workers, the authorities are taking elaborate precautionary measures to meet any emergency.

The Cane Commissioner met Labour representatives during the week-end and is now ascertaining the viewpoint of the millowners.—A. P.

CAWNPORE SITUATION

LUCKNOW, March 11.

A deputation of the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha waited on Mr. Panna Lal, adviser to the U. P. Government in connection with the present labour unrest in Cawnpore over the question of dear food allowance.

Allahabad Press Workers' Strike

ALLAHABAD, March 11.

Over 200 workers of the Indian Press have gone on strike to day over the demand for a dearness allowance of 30 per cent. in their wages.—A. P.

CIGARETTE WORKERS' CASE

MONGHYR, March 11.

Authoritative information in the office of the Central Council of the All India Cigarette Workers' Union at Monghyr indicates that Messrs. Ajit Prasad Jain, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Phool Singh M.L.A., and A. K. Mukerjee, General Secretary of the Union, who were arrested in connection with the Saharanpur strike have been released last night.

The U. P. Government's proposal appointing a Provincial Labour Commissioner as arbitrator has been referred to the Central Council at Monghyr. The strike situation both at Monghyr and Saharanpur continues to be peaceful.—A. P.

KARACHI TROUBLE

KARACHI, March 8.

An arbitration procedure in connection with the settling of the demand for a dearness allowance of the tramway workers came to an abrupt close this evening and the workers threaten to go on strike next week.

Mr. Narain Das Bechar, Labour Leader, demanded that Mr. O'Sullivan, pleading on behalf of the management of East India Tramways Company, should lead arguments first, while Mr. Sullivan wanted Mr. Narain Das Bechar to lead his own arguments first. They could not come to any settlement and the arbitration came to a close.—A. P.

"REUTER" TELLS STORY OF *Soviet Peace Offer*

LONDON, March 11.

"Reuter" learns that the Soviet Ambassador, M. Maisky, saw Mr. Butler on February 22, which it now appears was the same date as that on which the Soviets made an approach to the Swedes.

BRITISH REFUSAL

M. Maisky submitted terms similar to those put forward by the Soviets to the Swedes and asked Britain to pass them on to Finland. In the opinion of the British Government these terms were of such extremely overreaching character as to leave Finland in a completely desperate and hopeless plight. The British Government accordingly declined to pass them on. The British Government, however, a few days later informed the Finns of the Soviet approach without disclosing the terms, although it would have been open to the Finns to inquire of their nature if they had thought fit to follow the matter further.

Meanwhile, Sweden had had this approach made to them by the Soviets. Sweden in fact passed on the terms and apparently urged their consideration.

SOVIET TERMS

The terms are stated to have involved the cession of

All the territory covering Lake Ladoga including Viborg and other towns,

The whole of the Karelian Isthmus,

All islands in the Gulf of Finland now occupied by the Soviet Forces,

The western half of the Rivachi Peninsula and

Lease of Hango as a Russian Naval Base, not merely for the period of the European war as reported, but for a long period of years.

In the terms outlined to Mr. Butler there were no compensating factors either territorial or commercial.

The terms, which the Swedish Government passed on to Finland, are understood to be virtually the same as those in which the British Government declined to have any part. It is not known whether the Swedish Government knew that the British Government had refused to act as an intermediary at the time the Swedes accepted that task.

TRANSIT OF BR. AID

A denial is given in authoritative quarters to the suggestion that Sweden had agreed to the transit of munitions and troops provided the Allied assistance to Finland was of a decisive character. It is understood that it has been made very clear to Sweden that the Allies are willing to give increased assistance to Finland provided facilities for transport are afforded by the Swedish Government, but no indications have yet been received of any modification of the Swedish attitude.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

STRONG CARD FOR FINLAND.

PARIS, March 11.

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the Commons in regard to further Anglo-French aid to Finland has aroused intense interest in France, where its importance is fully realised.

It is felt here that the Allies have given Finland a strong card to play in her negotiations with Russia and the next move which lies with Finland is eagerly awaited.

DECISIVE WEEK.

It is stated in well-informed Finnish circles in Paris that hitherto Finland has made no fresh appeal to the Allies French political circles believe that the present week with Finland's decision and the end of Mr. Sumner Welles's mission may well prove one of the most decisive since the war started.—Reuter.

RIBBENTROP SEES ITALIAN KING

ROME, March 11

Herr von Ribbentrop visited the King and had a conversation lasting 50 minutes.

Herr von Ribbentrop is seeing Count Ciano this afternoon and afterwards he will be received by Signor Mussolini and is due to leave at 21-30."

AT VATICAN

VATICAN CITY: Herr von Ribbentrop arrived shortly before 11 p.m. and was received with traditional ceremony and taken to the Pope's private library for his interview.

Herr von Ribbentrop's conversation with the Pope lasted just over an hour, whereafter he visited the Secretary of State, Cardinal Maglione.

As the Pope speaks perfect German no interpreter was present.

CORDIAL TALKS

An official 'communique' issued this evening after Herr von Ribbentrop's second talk with Sgr. Mussolini, at which Herr von Mackensen as well as Count Ciano were present, says that the talk was cordial and lasted an hour and half. It "concerned the international situation and was conducted in the spirit and framework of the Pact of Alliance and Agreements existing between Italy and Germany."—Reuter.

PREMIER CLEARS MISUNDERSTANDING

Anglo-French Help To Finland

LONDON, March 11.

A statement issued from No. 10 Downing Street states that as there might result a misunderstanding about the reply given by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on the subject of Allied aid to Finland, the Prime Minister desires to make it clear that no appeal for further aid has yet been received from the Finnish Government.

STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister announced that the British and French Governments had already informed the Finnish Government that they were prepared, in response to appeals from them for further aid, to proceed immediately and jointly to help Finland using all available resources at their disposal.

Mr. Chamberlain made this announcement in reply to Mr. Attlee who asked whether the Prime Minister had any statement to make regarding the negotiations between Finland and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Chamberlain added that the House would be aware that both the French and British Governments had sent and were continuing to send material assistance to Finland. This had been of considerable value to the Finnish forces. Mr. Chamberlain said that he had no information which was sufficiently reliable to give the House at the present moment regarding the question of a settlement of the Russo-Finnish dispute.

NOT ASKED TO MEDIATE.

Replying to supplementary questions, Mr. Chamberlain said that it would be untrue to say that the British Government had been asked to mediate, but there was an occasion on which M. Maisky had mentioned certain terms which the Russian Government prepared to offer to Finland and the British Government did not feel able to pass these terms to Finland.

Mr. Chamberlain told Mr. Attlee that any aid sent to Finland would be "in accordance with our obligations under the League Covenant. As to co-operation with other States, I have already mentioned France in Association with ourselves. Of course, I cannot say what other States might feel bound to do."

NOT AS FAR AS THAT.

Mr. Kirkwood. Opposition Labour: "Is not this tantamount to our going to war with Russia?"

Mr. Chamberlain: "It has not gone as far as that yet.

Asked if the Government were prepared to send troops to Finland and if so were they prepared to violate the neutrality of Norway in doing so, Mr. Chamberlain said that he could not add anything to the statement he had made.

Reuter's Lobby Correspondent states that the interpretation to be placed upon the Prime Minister's statement in the Commons on Finland is that Anglo-French help will be forthcoming if it is asked for.—Reuter.

Viipuri Battle

May Rank As One Of The Most Extraordinary In Military History

HELSINKI, March 11

An air 'communique' says that Finnish aircraft continued reconnaissance and also bombed several times enemy detachments and troop concentrations on the roads and the ice of Viipuri Bay. They also attacked columns and artillery.

Russian planes bombed several towns. It is confirmed that eight Russian planes were shot down.

RUSSIAN ATTACK

The Helsinki correspondent of the "Afton Bladet" states that the Russians now stand in a semi-circle round Viipuri. Their attacks, following each other are undiminished in intensity. It would seem that they are straining every effort to obtain possession of the town in time to influence peace discussions. Hitherto no Russian soldier has succeeded in setting foot in the town, though they were at one time reported in one of the far suburbs says a Stockholm report.

Battle For Viipuri

A London cable says:—

The Viipuri battle, which still rages, may rank as one of the most extraordinary in military history, writes "Reuter's Military Correspondent. From the topographical viewpoint alone, nothing like it has ever happened. The ice both in Viipuri Bay and lake Vikoksi has been fully exploited by both sides. The Russians have occupied a number of islands in Viipuri Bay, but unless they can establish heavy batteries on them the advantage is doubtful, especially if thaw set in and they are cut off from reinforcements and supplies. Even if the thaw is delayed, reports indicate that the strongest ice will not stand the strain of massed tank attacks when these encounter opposition from heavy artillery and bombing planes.—Reuter.

'Phone Talks With Hitler

AMSTERDAM, March 11.

Herr von Ribbentrop had a series of telephone talks with Herr Hitler last night and to-day, owing to constant need for fresh instructions to keep pace with the rapidly developing situation.—Reuter.

SOVIET-FINNISH

Peace Prospects

STOCKHOLM EXPECTS EARLY SETTLEMENT

But Finnish Minister Says Terms Are Rejected

STOCKHOLM, March 11.

The prospects of a peace settlement being reached between Russia and Finland within the next 24 hours or less appear here this afternoon to be very likely.

Reports from diplomatic circles suggest that the terms of any settlement are likely to differ somewhat from those originally reported. Very strict censorship is now being imposed in Finland and no word of the rumoured peace conditions has been allowed to leak out.

Soviet Terms Rejected

But an earlier Helsinki cable says: M. Tanner, Finnish Foreign Minister, said today:—"Negotiations are still going in Moscow and our Delegation is still there. We have not accepted the Russian terms".

Rajen Babu

WELCOMES JAIPRAKASH'S ARREST WHICH SERVES TO STRENGTHEN OUR DETERMINATION

MUZAHARPURI, March 11.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad has issued the following statement:—

"Mr. Jaiprakash Narain's arrest move has come as a surprise to many. But it need not. It is only a reminder of the position which we are in. We can afford to be neither surprised nor daunted. It is not the first incident of its kind, nor is it going to be the last. We should lose neither patience nor courage. We must learn to take such and worse things as part of the game in which we are engaged, and must know how to play our part in it.

"The Congress has refused to be cajoled into surrendering the country's right to decide whether it should be dragged into the war with which it has no concern and which holds out no hope of achievement of its cherished goal in the future or even of a partial realisation of it in the present. It will, with equal determination, refuse to be coerced into that position.

"Mr. Jaiprakash Narain's suffering is welcome if it serves to strengthen that determination". United Press Congress Special.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

41. MATRIMONIAL.

A young Muslim Merchant of 21 belonging to very respectable Aristocratic family having well established business in India and abroad cosmopolitan view invites correspondence and photo in view of matrimony. Apply to Box 12903, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted qualified nurses for the Sevashram Hospital, Broach. Apply to Trustees stating age, qualifications, previous experience and salary expected within one week. (2125)

Wanted:—Bookstall Clerk for Belgaum Railway Station. Cash security Rs. 200. Salary Rs. 20 per month. Commission on sales 2 per cent. Apply with copies of testimonials. Higginbothams, Madras. (2126)

Well educated ladies required by well-known European Firm for house-to-house work (no selling). Apply P. O. Box 758, Bombay. (2127)

Wanted—Candidates for Railway —Telegraph-classes. Apply immediately. Gujarat Telegraph College—Umreth. (12845)

Wanted a matronly Lady Superintendent for Zanana Boarding School. Qualification; must know English and Gujarati or Hindi fluently; Salary 150—25—250; Apply Box No. 12891 stating educational qualifications, experience and references enclosing photographs.

Wanted an experienced Branch Manager for Bombay, Gujarat and Kathiawar for a well established and progressive Life Assurance Company. Men of resources and integrity who can guarantee business need apply to the Sushil Life and General Insurance Co., Ltd., New Delhi. (2108)

Wanted 2 Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and 2 Sub-overseers 1 Doctor and 4 clerks. Apply for "Terms" to No. 12908, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

Spacious flats in "Temple View." Vachhagandhi Road. Telephone 30352, Time 8 to 11 a.m. (12893)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th MARCH, to THURSDAY, the 11th APRIL, 1940, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
B. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 12th March, 1940.

2123.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SALIMABAI, widow of Syed Abdul Gafoor NABISHA and SHARIFA, daughter of the said Syed Abdul Gafoor, a minor under the age of 18 years, by her mother and natural guardian the said Salimabai, widow of Syed Abdul Gafoor, and Jehrabai, widow of Syed Abdul Aziz alias Syed Abudin Syed Nabisha, Sajanbai daughter of the said Syed Abdul Aziz, Syed Ismail Syed Abdul Aziz and Syed Ahmed Syed Abdul Aziz, the last named two being minors under the age of 18 years by their mother and natural guardian the said Jehrabai, widow of Syed Abdul Aziz, all of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground which forms a part of the land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. Survey No. 3645, containing by admeasurement 244-4|9 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay fronting on the Northern side of UMARKHADI ROAD in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Collector of Assessment under B ward No. 358 E and Street No. 68, registered in the books of the Fazandar under No. 21 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by public passage, on or towards the North by the sweepers passage and, on or towards the South by the Umarkhadi Road aforesaid.

Bombay dated this 11th day of March, 1940.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Attorneys for purchaser.

2118

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS.

Established 1923 Inter-Provincial Claim Collecting Experts collect decreed claims anywhere in India at own cost. R. Vanmalidass Company, Round Building, Kalbadevi, Bombay. Phone 31516. (12889)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—One 7 Bowl Open Frame Pressure Calender of 60" effective width. Correspond with the National Cotton Mills, Ltd., Chittagong. (12912)

Public Notices

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 27th March, 1940 to WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Tata Sons, Ltd., Managing Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA
Director.

Bombay House,
Bruce Street, Fort,
Bombay, 11th March, 1940.

2124.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 683 of 1938.

KHIMCHAND TARACHAND and another .....Plaintiffs.
vs.
RAMSARAN GIRDHARILAL TARWALLA ... Defendant.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 27th July, 1939, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 3 Lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court through the Collector of Nasik as his nominee at his Office at Nasik on MONDAY, 18th March, 1940, at 1 p.m. (S. T.).

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

LOT NO. I.
PARTICULARS OF DEOLALI PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, situate at Deolali in Taluka Nasik in Registration District and Sub-District of Nasik and admeasuring 21 Gunthas or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 2B (Non Agricultural Land) and assessment Rs. 10-0-0.

LOT NO. II.
PARTICULARS OF NASIK PROPERTY.

All that piece of Inami land together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses, outhouses and sheds standing thereon situate in Hirawadi at Nasik in Taluka Nasik in the Registration District and Sub-District of Nasik and bearing Survey No. 119 and Hissa No. 2A and admeasuring 16 Acres and 24 Gunthas and assessment Rs. 16-0-3 Judi Rs. 2-11-0.

LOT NO. III.
PARTICULARS OF MHASRUL PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, situate at the Village Mhasrul in Taluka Nasik in the Registration District and Sub-District of Nasik and admeasuring about 16 Acres and 12 Gunthas, assessment Rs. 13-0-0 and bearing Survey No. 156.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. SHAH & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1940.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

(2098)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 388 OF 1938.

Re:—ABBASBHAI GULAMHUSEIN GANDHI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Sarang Street, House No. 73, formerly trading as Commission Agent and importer in the style of Abbas Gandhi & Company at Bazar Gate Street till September 1938 and now a Salesman in the service of Messrs. M. A. Hussein & Brothers at Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Bombay:... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th day of April, 1940, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR.
Insolvency Registrar.

2121

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Professor Haroid Hotelling, Professor of Mathematical Economics, Columbia University, will deliver a lecture on "TIME SERIES", in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 12th March, 1940, at 11-30 a.m.

Professor John Maclean, M.A. B.Sc., will preside.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 9th March, 1940.

2122.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 193 of 1938.

Re: RODNEY VIVIAN GIBBONS, of Bombay, European Inhabitant, residing at Windsor House, Churchgate Reclamation, formerly carrying on business as Engineer and Contractor in the name of Stevens and Gibbons at Ballard Estate, Bombay ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th day of April, 1940, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.

(2121)

Piff's pleader—MR. M. B. SHELKE.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BARAMATI.

Civil Suit No. 220 of 1939.

Summons for Settlement of Issues (Civ. Pro. Code., O. 5, rr. 1, 5).

CLAIM RS. 184|11|0.

(1) Raosaheb Bhau Dadaji Sonavane, agriculturist of Dhond, Dist Poona. (2) Dinanath Sadashiv Sonavane, Pleader of Dhond, Dist. Poona. .... Plaintiffs.

against

(1) Hanmant Balwant Yadwadkar, Railway Guard at Dhond. (4) Joseph Goud Galwe, Retired Railway Life, Sholapur, (5) Erice Merry Galway, Anglo-Indian, Sholapur, (6) Mrs. Rubi Desouza, Anglo-Indian, Dhond, (7) Mrs. Lucy Marina Desouza, Dhond, (8) Frank Antony Desouza, Dhond, (9) Rock Egidore, Anglo-Indian, Dhond, (10) Mrs. Amolia Desouza, Dhond, (11) Mrs. Patri Ciniya Estrella, Dhond, (12) Mrs. Vincent Luice Saba, Dhond, (13) Mrs. Lee Goria Lilliman, Dhond, (15) F. Desouza, Anglo-Indian, Dhond, (16) S. C. Desouza, Dhond, (17) Joseph Francis, Anglo-Indian, Dhond, (18) Anina Jarat, Anglo-Indian, Dhond, (21) Tukaram Sadhu Pawar, Dhond, (22). Dattu Sadhu Khaire, Dhond, (25) Dattatraya Pandurang Godbole, trader, Dhond. .... Defendants.

To Defendant Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 16, 21, 22 and 25.

Whereas the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you for possession of the property described in the plaint, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by a pleader instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 6th day of April, 1940, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim; and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard, and determined in your absence

Also take notice that in default of your filing an address for service on or before the date mentioned you are liable to have your defence struck out.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 8th day of March 1940.

Seal. V. B. KHARE,
Clerk of the Court,
Sub Court, Baramati.

N.B.:—On Thursdays the Court is held in the morning at 8 a.m. and on other Court days at 11 a.m.

2119

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BALES AMRAOTI CAMBODIA (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 15th March 1940 at 2-15 p. M. (S. T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 88 BALES AMRAOTI (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 15th March, 1940 at 2-15 P. M. (S. T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton of Messrs Volkart Bros.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

By Order of The Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TO-DAY TUESDAY, 12th March, 1940 at 8-30 a.m. (B.T.) sell by public auction at Crawford Market the Rights to collect various fees at the Slaughter House, Bandra, and at the Scale at Crawford Market respectively, from 1st April 1940 to 31st March, 1941.

BENNETT & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY) at 11-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.), at 57, Medows St., Opp. Tarachand Purshram Jewellers, Fort, of complete Household furniture, Cottage Piano, Singer Machine, Typewriting Machine, Decca Gramophone, Godrej steel Cabinet, Rajvanshi Zula, Godrej "C" quality and other safes, Chesterfield sets, Portable typewriter, Drawing room Cabinet, Hand Harmoniums, Wardrobes, Ice box, Dining table and Chairs, side board, show cases, Glassware, etc.

2ND WEEK ITS STORY VALUE APPEALS! ITS INCIDENTS THRILL

RAIGAD

Starring: DURGA KHOTE

Now Running to Crowded Houses.

MAJESTIC

3 Shows To-day: 4, 7-15 & 9-45 p.m.

SADHONA BOSE

SHE COMES FROM BENGAL TO WIN YOUR HEARTS

In

SAGAR'S MELODRAMA

KUM-KUM

—THE DANCER

Directed By:

MODHU BOSE

FEATURING

DHIRAJ,
PADMADEVI,
Md. ISHAQ,
PRITKUMAR,
KAMTA PRASAD,
ADVANI

TO-DAY AT

IMPERIAL

CINEMA

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30

Matinee at 1 p. m. Sat. Sunday and Holidays

Co-op. Movement In Hyderabad

Sales Societies Lag Behind While Credit Institutions Advance

HYDERABD, (By Mail.)

The movement continued to make satisfactory progress, although the year was not without anxiety for the credit societies and banks, says the report of the Nizam Government's Co-operative Department for the year 1937-38.

There was a growing demand for credit societies but the Government adhered to its policy of guarded expansion. The policy pursued by Central Banks of controlled credit and of restricting it to crop-loans had a sobering effect on the movement.

Villagers have begun to realise that they should not expect their societies to finance each and every requirement, irrespective of the fact whether it is intended for productive or non-productive purposes.

The legislation passed recently by Government for the control of relief and rural indebtedness had a salutary effect on money transactions in rural areas, where there is an increased demand for credit societies.

DOMINION BANK

The Dominion Bank emerged financially strong with a paid-up share capital of Rs 5.07.405 and reserves of Rs. 10,20.489. The aggregate owned capital of Rs. 15.-27.894 compared well with its outside liabilities of only Rs. 26.92.049. There was an improvement in its business with central banks and societies, whom it advanced Rs. 3,71,224 in loans and from whom it recovered Rs. 5.03.006 leaving Rs. 18.46.399 outstanding at the end of the year as against Rs. 19,74,385 in the previous year.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

The agricultural credit societies increased in number from 2.546 to 2.693, and their membership rose from 52.241 to 56.561. The working capital went up to Rs. 83,44.735 and the owned capital to Rs. 40.38.085. The latter was made up of Rs. 16,52.168 shares. Rs. 2,19,548 members' deposits and Rs. 21.66.369 reserves. The owned capital of these societies is 48 per cent. of the working capital, and every endeavour is being made to increase their owned resources by teaching the members the virtues of thrift and savings.

NON-AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES

The non-agricultural societies maintained their pace of steady progress. Their number and membership rose from 505 to 612 and 34,103 to 43,800 while the working capital increased from Rs. 47,62,-368 to Rs. 51,13,925 and the owned capital from Rs. 31,56 206 to Rs 33,82,459.

The salary-earners' societies were conspicuous among them by their continuous growth; they had to their credit a membership of 17,030 and a working capital of Rs. 33,24,646 out of which as much as Rs. 25,66,016 or 77 per cent., was owned capital. They were followed in the order of merit by urban banks which numbered 109 and claimed 13,497 members with a working capital of Rs. 10 75,649. Rs. 4,32,303 or 44 per cent. of the total capital was owned by them.

Sale societies which remained eight in number with a membership of 766 and a working capital of Rs. 48,491 do not seem to have made progress compatible with their importance in rural economy.

A PICTURE with a PROBLEM

Recommended by Educationalists

How Can India Be Happy?

See the reply in

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS

NAKED TRUTH

NAKED TRUTH

Coming Shortly AT **KRISHNA**

Cinema—Bombay.

NO WAR HAS RAVAGED SOCIETY, AS CONFLICT BETWEEN HAVING TOO MUCH MONEY AND TOO LITTLE

This Forms the Gripping theme of RANJIT'S Screen—hit of the year.

HOLI

Di. A. R. KARDAR

Starring:—

MOTILAL, KHURSHED,
ISHVAR, SITARA,
DATEY, DIXIT, GHORY.

COMING NEXT SATURDAY

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY & Thursday at 1 p.m. at Concession Rates of

MINERVA'S

Screen Epic

PUKAR

or "The Great Moghul"

Directed by:

SOHRAB MODI

IN ITS 32nd RECORD WEEK AT **MINERVA**

Daily: 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.

IRON LUNG AT G. T. HOSPITAL

"Chronicle" Man Studies Mechanism

Thanks to the Nuffield charities an Iron Lung has been received by the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay. There was a great need for this latest scientific apparatus in such a crowded city like Bombay, where cases requiring artificial respiration are not uncommon.

The Iron Lung is useful in all cases where for one reason or another the human lung ceases to work; it might be a case of drowning, poisoning by means of narcotics like opium or creeping paralysis.

Through the good offices of Dr. F N. A. Moos, a representative of the "Chronicle" got an opportunity to study its mechanism and working.

The Iron Lung is an apparatus consisting of an oblong box which can be hermetically sealed, a motor mechanism with a bellows-attachment and a hose-pipe linking the two.

The patient is made to recline in the box with his head projecting out of what looks like a porthole. Thus his body is cut off entirely from outside air. The bellows work automatically by electricity. By the working of the bellows, air is pumped into the box creating a pressure, which can be regulated according to the requirements of the patient. This pressure acts upon thorax cavity and the lungs inhale and exhale without any effort on the part of the patient.

The arrangement is so foolproof that the working of the machine can be continued even if the motor should break down or electricity is not available.

The Iron Lung is so perfected that the patient's pulse can be felt through round windows at the sides without an any way affecting the pressure inside.

AMENDMENT OF CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL ACT AGAIN

Nazimuddin's Forecast At Calcutta League Meeting

CALCUTTA, March 10.

The Government of Bengal hoped in the near future to introduce another Bill for further amending the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1930, stated Khwaja Nazimuddin, Home Minister, presiding over a meeting to inaugurate the Calcutta Corporation elections on behalf of the Calcutta District Muslim League this evening.

Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, Minister for Agriculture, and Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui, M.L.A., also addressed the gathering.

"Separate electorates are a 'sine qua non' of the political existence of the Muslims of India as far as the provincial and central legislatures are concerned" observed the Home Minister.—A. P.

Governor-Designate Of Madras

MADRAS Mrch 10.

Capt. the Hon Sir Arthur Hope, Governor-designate of Madras, accompanied by Lady Hope and party will arrive at Madras at 7-45 on Tuesday morning.—A. P.

NEW YORK

The Senate Appropriations Committee has approved the Sub-Committee's increase of 300 millions farm funds.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

SIMPLE CURE FOR SICKNESS AND GIDDINESS

Dieting will stop a bilious attack, but it won't cure it. The trouble is incomplete elimination of waste products, which generate harmful acids in the body. Instead of nourishing you, the extra good food ferments inside you, and you feel sick, the excess acids absorbed by the blood slow your heart, and you feel dizzy.

A bubbling glass of Eno's "Fruit Salt" every morning will neutralise these acids and stop fermentation, biliousness, indigestion, headaches, heart-burn, rheumatic complaints and other ailments due to indiscretions of diet and living, disappear if you take Eno's regularly. The reason is that Eno's fights these acids poisons which are at the root of the trouble.

Eno's reorganises the efficiency of natural processes; hence it cannot form a habit. Unlike other salts Eno's contains neither sugar nor harsh minerals. To keep it fresh, Eno's is sold in bottles with air-tight stoppers, never in tins. Eno's is available everywhere for as little as 6 annas for the small size.

WELL-DRESSED MEN

THE BUSINESS MAN

His office shirt is as carefully ordered as his desk top, and for the same reason—increased efficiency through comfort. The new striped "firetly" shirting is of fine texture to let the skin breathe, and absorbent for chill-proof coolness. The bow tie is made of the same cloth as the shirt, but in a slightly different pattern; the flecked colouring of "Firetly" lends itself to gay but discreet harmonies. The tie is also washable.

LUSTALIN and Firefly SHIRTINGS

Well-Dressed Men Also Wear

MANAVA and Riviera Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings

look for these trade marks on the selvedge

Many new 1940 designs at all good cloth dealers.

BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS, MADRAS

To Sufferers from PILES

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

ENDS PAIN, INFLAMMATION & BLEEDING QUICKLY

AT ALL CHEMISTS

On The Air

TUESDAY, MARCH 12.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Rajabhau Deo. 5-20 Gordhan Das. 5-35 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-40 At Sundown. 6-15 G. A. Khan Gwaliari. 6-30 How they cure us, 5. 6-45 Munnibai. 7 For villagers only. 8 Anwarbai. 8-15 Current events. 8-30 Rajabhau Deo. 8-45 Gobind Ke Gun. 10 Deewana Shauhar. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Gordhan Das. 7-15 Duets. 7-30 Anwarbai. 7-45 Rajabhau Deo. 8 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lucknow Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Their own choice. 6-30 For the countryside. 7-15 Habeebullah. 7-30 From the poet's tongue. 7-50 Bai Sunderabai. 8 Respectability. 8-15 Bazar-i-Husn. 8-50 Pukhraj Begam. 9-50 Rama Kirtan party. 10-10 Bai Sunderabai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Abdul Karim Khan. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 H. Khan Mastana. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk. 9-15 S. H. Qureshi. 9-25 Indirabai Wadker. 9-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 12-30 p.m. Some devotees. 12-45 Geets galore. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Marathi pads. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 What shall I cook to-day? 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Take it easy. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 World history. 2-50 Rasa and Garba. 3 An aside for teachers. 5 You asked for it. 5-10 Selected by T. E. Samuel. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by D. B. G. Sastri. 5-45 Selected by Shantilal C. Vyas. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 K. Y. Kale. 6-25 Afaq. 6-35 Master Dina. 6-50 Narottamdas. 7 The art of reviewing. 7-15 H. Khan Mastana. 7-30 The Tarangs. 7-35 K. Y. Kale. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Love. 8-45 S H. Qureshi. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 An introduction. 9-50 Chamber music. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Screen hits. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Vilayat Husain. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 10 Close down.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Bhagat Kanwar Ram. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Geets galore. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Gujarati garbas. 6-10 Vilayat Husain. 6-35 Violin and sarod. 6-40 Iqbal Bibi. 7 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Iqbal Bibi. 8 Vilayat Husain. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Iqbal Bibi. 9-10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-20 Krishna Geets. 9-25 K. Y. Kale. 9-35 S. H. Qureshi. 9-45 H. Khan Mastana. 10 Indirabai Wadker. 10-30 News in English.

Dacca—Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sitar recital. 5-10 Kanti Guha. 5-25 Khagen Chakravarti. 5-50 Noni Bhattacharya. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Kunal. 7-45 Purna Chandra Nandi. 8 Radharani. 8-15 Sital Bhattacharya. 8-30 The only record! 9-5 Radharani. 9-45 Rustic love. 10 Sital Bhattacharya. 10-15 Purna Chandra Nandy.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 Mohammad Farkan. 6-5 Meeras cult. 6 30 The Air Odchestra. 7-30 Duet Jhumur. 7-40 Mushtaq Ali Khan. 8 Just a surprise. 8-15 Sing, learn and sing again. 9 Information, please! 9-45 Jnanendra Prasad Goswami.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 10-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Jameelabai. 5-43 Dhun Bhatiali on the Sarod. 5-48 Khurshidbai. 6-10 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 6-18 Jameelabai. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Ek Tha Raja. 7-30 Life and culture of insects, 5. 7-45 Khursheedbai. 8 Humorous songs. 8-15 Thumri and Ghazal. 8-30 Remodelling town and country, 3. 8-45 Khursheedbai. 8-50 Topic of the day. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 A variety gathering.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational Broadcast for Children. 4-30 Sweet music. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Y. N. Srinivasamurthy. 6-5 Shrimati E. Venkataramanamma. 6-30 Tenali Raman, 4. 6-45 Air Violonist. 7 Books that make me think. 7-10 Instrumental. 7-50 B. Devendrappa. 9 The due penalty.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Dr. A. Jothi Pandiyan and his Choir accompanied by His Excellency's Orchestra.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s).

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 A. G. Subramanyam. 5-45 Tunes from the talkies. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 K. V. Rajaramier. 7 Cards on the table. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Budalur Krishnamurti Sastri. 8-30 Rosamum Pasamum. 8-50 A. G. Subramanyam. 9-45 Budalur Krishnamurti Sastri.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17 40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab- Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	15-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only)

Trade And Foreign Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW ORLEANS AND SOUTHERN SELLING

Restricted Trading On European Uncertainties

BOMBAY, Mar. 11.

Trading on New York Cotton Exchange was narrow on Saturday with trade and foreign buying meeting New Orleans and Southern selling.

In the meantime European uncertainties and Finnish-Soviet developments restricted trading.

The recent weakness in prices was mostly due to liquidation of March contracts and cotton sales being below present production.

The technical position of American cotton is healthy and there is more disposition to await Washington and European developments, May delivery is likely to improve 30 points by the middle of the next month

Hedge selling against loan cotton repossessions below 11 cent level will be checked and we look for narrow irregular markets until. Easter Holidays.

The New York cotton market backed and filled narrowly on Saturday with the Senate Committee's approval of an increase in Farm Appropriations attracting considerable attention but trading was restricted by European uncertainties at the weekend. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 3 points.

WEEKLY REVIEW

After advancing on outside buying, covering and the firmness of Bombay in the face of labour troubles, the market gave ground on scattered hedging, disappointing cables and small Bombay selling but met scattered price-fixing and a little outside demand.

A further improvement was reported in ocean freight conditions with adequate space available for March export engagements. Export has so far this season crossed the five million bale mark which is 2,331,000 more than for the same period last season.

Preliminary estimates of planting intentions range from a decrease of 29,000 to an increase of 1,547,000 acres compared with last season with great reduction in Boll Weevil indicated. Cotton goods were quiet but firm. It is reported that some Southern cotton mills are on a four-day week. In the meanwhile, many expect prices to work higher although advocating caution until the outlook is more clearly defined.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady and advanced slightly on steadier Bombay advices, trade buying of nears and foreign buying of distants, meeting scattered March liquidation and New Orleans and Southern selling. The market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted unchanged at 10.97 and with scattered buying improved to 10.98 which was the highest level. Later on there was some selling and prices declined 3 points from the highest level and March was quoted 10.95 which was the lowest level. Thereafter the market was steady with a slightly better demand for distant deliveries and the market closed at a rise of 1 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 11.03c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady with a limited turnover and closed at a rise of 6 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices improved 2 points at 10.87c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

As usual Liverpool cotton market remained closed on Saturday.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and irregular. Sakels futures declined 1 to 8 points while Ashmouni futures advanced 17 to 18 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	10.98+07
New York March lowest (10.18 a.m.)	10.95—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trading volume very small past week. Barring something unforeseen no important decline likely and expect May above eleven cents middle of April.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, March 9

March	11.15+02
May	10.90+02
July	10.55+02
October	9.85+02
December	9.72—03

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 11

On Saturday, London markets remained entirely closed and Spot silver was at 21 5/16d. Dollar sterling cross rate was 3.86 7/8. This steady fall in sterling indicates approach of mild inflation as direct result of the New Sterling Loan. However British Government is determined to contral Exchange at 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2. This weakness in sterling is likely to have mild effect on bullion prices. There was fairly active selling in the local market and both gold and silver prices weakened. It appears that longs were liquidating with a view to replace at declines.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

	Rs.		
Ready	42	11	0
Fagan	42	12	0
Chaitra	42	13	6

SILVER

Ready	58	12	0
Fagan	58	14	0
Chaitra	59	1	6

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, March 9

SAKELS:—	
March	19.00—08
May	19.59- 01
ASHMOUNI:—	
April	17.95+16
June	18.24+18
GIZA:—	
March	18.22+16
May	18.91+23

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay, March 11

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/4; 4 per cent 1960/70 108/2; 5 per cent 1945/55 112/6

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 99; Bank of Hindusthan 21/8; Bank of India 140; Central Bank 31/4; Imperial Bank F P 1512/8; Imperial Bank P P 368/12; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 109/12; Union Bank 5/11/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 450; Ambica 265; Arun 215; Arvind 1350; Asok 215; Bharatkhand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 917/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 220; Calico 750; Central India 285; Century 288/12; Colaba 154/6; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 181/14; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 255; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 370; Laxmi Cotton 502/8; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 104/6; Morarji 187/8; Mysore 105; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 347/8; Raipur 700; Rajnagar 145; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 3680; Simplex 104/6; Swadeshi 254/6; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 180.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley ord 1550; Tata Hydro ord 159/6; Tata Power ord 1350

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 152/8; Ajmer Electrics 10/9; Amalgamated 10/8; Bombay Suburban 152/8; Bombay Tram 129/11; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 155

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 485; Associated Cements 118/8; Belapur 213/2; Bombay Burma New 198/12; Bombay Burma Old 607/8; Bombay Steam 297/8; Bombay Telephone 88/12; Br. B. Petrol 4/14; Burma Corporation 6/10/6; Dalmia Cement 9/12; Indian Bleaching 110; Industrial Investment Tr 44/12; Indian Radio ord 487/8; Indian Radio defd 447/8; Indian Copper 2/6; Indian Iron 36/4; Mysore sugar 43/8; Port Canning 74/12; Premier Construction 36/8; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18/2; Shivrajpur 38/8; Steel Corp of Bengal 20; Tata Oil 49/8; Tata Steel ordy 381/8; Tata Steel defd 2035

JUTES

Birla Jute 22/4; Howrah 54/12; Hukumchand 7/8; Kamarhatty 505; Kanknarrah 410; Lawrence 415; Reliance 60/4

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries 165; Tata Deferreds 30; Indian Irons 400; Bombay Dyeings 12; Simplexes 25; Centuries 15; Belapurs 10; Indian Copper Corporations 300; B. B. Petrols 500.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 11

Following a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 266 for Broach A/M delivery. The Dollar sterling cross rate was also down at 3.86 7/8 but the market easy at Rs. 263/8 on reports of economic plan for peace in Europe. The local market seems to follow American reports. At the opening there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 264/12 but again declined to Rs. 263/12 and later the market steadied at this level. The local market is likely to be under the influence of yearly tejimandi settlement and there is less disposition to operate. Further there will be evening of open interest in Broach A/M delivery as the time for tenders approaches.

Later prices weskened to Rs. 263. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 7 points and the local market improved to Rs. 264 for Broach A/M delivery. Later Liverpool improved one point further but lost 3 points and only 5 points higher. This influenced selling in the local market and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 262/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—			
April/May	Rs.	262	8 0
July/August		273	0 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
March		236	4 0
May		240	0 0
July		245	0 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
March		197	0 0
May		199	12 0
July		203	12 0

BEARISH FEELING IN CALCUTTA EXCHANGE

Calcutta, March 9

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

The feeling of optimism pervaded the markets after the publication of the budget last week but this proved to be a temporary phase in light of market developments. The high levels reached could not be maintained and we are again face to face with bearish sentiment. It is true, the Select Committee's recommendations on the subject of Excess Profits Tax contain some redeeming features which in the ordinary course would have been construed as bull points, but the immediate effect on the market, has been negligible. Even the decision of the Committee of the Jute Mills Association to recommend, to members a 54 working hours week from 8th April has failed to give any impetus to Jute section. This should have important repercussions on the prospects of Jute shares but for the time being in sympathy with declining rates of hessians and Raw Jute the Jute Section remains neglected. We presume this apathy will be overcome soon and the markets will take a turn for the better in Jute section. Trading during the week has been largely of an inter-bazar character but the demand for giltedged and fixed interest bearing securities and good class preference shares and debentures has persisted.

Industrials are very largely neglected. The speculative counters Indian Iron and Steel and Steel Corporation of Bengal underwent both sides fluctuations. On the eve of Budget the market was in the region of 36/4 but since improved to 38/8 but the closing was weak in the region of 37/2. Steel Corporation were comparatively steady around 21. Howrah Jute improved to 67/8 but receded to 55/8 at the close.

JUTE

As indicated above, the state of the market for manufactured goods does not give any encouragement to the mills to buy Jute at current prices. Nine porter hessians registered a drop of about one rupee 13/4 being the lowest touched. Raw baled Jute found sellers at 78/8. There was not much doing in Jute shares. The quotations were higher than those touched last week but the closing were far below the best touched during the week. Anglo-India touching 400 receded to 388, Kamarhatty touching 515 receded to 505, Kanknarrah from 420 fell back to 410. Bally and Barnagore were respectively quoted at 248 and 128. In Yule group Orient were marked at 210. Albion at 239, Delta 420, Belvedere 410. Fort William were done at 265, Gourepore at 705, Union 447, India 255. In small issues Adamjee were good at 24/4, Birla 22/4, Waverley 2, Craig 1/11, Clive 26/4, National 24/4, Naskarpara 15.

Cotton: There was a better feeling this week. Dunbar Cotton were priced at 187

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 11

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	97-8.
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes	94
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	104/6
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan	108
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	105/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond	101-11
3 per cent 1953/65 Loan	93

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	112/2
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore	110-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	120-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974	106
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947	105
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959	115/0
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954	122
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	120/12

Tone:—Quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 11

B. C. RATES —

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 11th September

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 11th September

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 11th Sept.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.

Bank's buying 4 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333 1/2

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T 1300

Bank's buying T T 1340

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/2

Bank's buying T T 80 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 79 1/2

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 83 7/8

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 25

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:—

Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 11th inst.

Shanghai London 0/4 5/16 11th inst.

Java London 7.46/54 11th inst.

New York London 3.87 9th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 9th inst.

London Paris 176 1/2—3/4 9th inst.

London Italy 77.50 9th inst.

London Belgium 23.65/80 9th inst.

London Switzerland 17.85/95 9th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 9th inst.

London Amsterdam 7.53/58 9th inst.

London Japan 1/2 19/32 9th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold £8/8/0 8th inst.

Gold £8-8-0 9th inst.

Silver London Ready 21 5/16 8th inst.

Silver London Ready 21 5/16 9th inst.

Silver London Forward 21 1/4 8th inst

Silver London Forward 21 1/4 9th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 8th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 9th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 8th inst

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 9th inst

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 8th inst

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 9th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1 1/4 per cent.

3 months 2 per cent.

6 months 1 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, March 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	44 1/2
Amr For. Pow. 7 per cent. Pfd.	23 3/4
Amr. For Pow 5 per cent Pfd 2030	60 1/2
Electric Bond and Share Common	6
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	56 1/2
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	3 3/4
Int Tel and Tel 1952	41
Amr Tel and Tel	174 5/8
Sun Life of Canada	300
Union Pacific	93 1/4
Pennsylvania R R	22 3/8
Southern R R	16 3/8
Great Northern Pfd	24
Canadian Pacific	5 3/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	39 3/4
Western Union Telegraph	23 5/8
New York Central R R	16 1/8
Amrex Corporation	15 1/4
Columbia Gas and Electric	5 5/8
Chase National Bank	31 3/4
National City Bank of New York	29
United States Steel	58
Bethlehem Steel	75 1/4
National Steel	57 3/4
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	22 1/4
Republic Steel	20 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	35 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 1/4
Inland Steel	86 1/2
General Motors	53 1/4
General Electric	37 1/2
Packard Motors	3 3/4
Firestone Rubber	20
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	21 5/8
Boeing Airplane	33 1/2
Standard Brands	7
Socony	11 1/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/4
Imp Oil of Canada	11 1/2
St. Oil of N. J.	44
Texas Corporation	44 1/2

Turnover 330,000 shares. Chrysler Motors earned dol 8.47 in 1939 as compared to dol. 4.32 in 1938.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, March 11

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-8-0

Ready (small grain) Rs. 18-6-0

Shipment January Rs. 8-6-0 F B H

Shipment February Rs. 8-6-0 F B H

Shipment March Rs. 8-7-0 F B H

Shipment September Rs. 8-11-0 F B H

Indian sugars:—

Large grain Rs. 18 to 18-8-0

Small grain Rs. 17-12-0 to 18

Tone:—Steady.

Ex Div. Kesoram at 5/6, New Victoria ord at 1/7, Cawnpore Textiles at 6/12.

Coal: This section was on the whole steady. Prices were more or less unchanged. Bengal were marked at 362. Equitable at 36/4, Bokaro and Ramghur done at 16/4, Burrakur 14/2, Dhemo Main 16/4, Hurriladih 13/12, South Karanpura 5/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Engineering group, though steady, were a subdued market in sympathy with other markets. Indian Iron closed at 37/2, Steel Corporation at 20/14, Kumardhubi Eng ord at 4/14, Burn and Co. ord done at 357. In mining issues Burma Corporation were steady at 6/12, Indian Copper at 2/6. B. I. C. ord hardened to 4/10 from 4/4, Dunlop Rubber ord were a rising market business being done up to 28/8. In Paper Mills Titaghur were steady at 31/8, Star Paper done at 6/8, Mysore Paper at 13/4, Orient at 8, Midnapore Zemindary found sellers at 78. India General Navigation done at 95. Tide Water Oil changed hands at 13/10, Kalimpong Ropeway were crossed at 9/8. In Sugar section Carew were priced at 10/6, Buland 15/12.

Damp Feeling In Share Bazar

FORWARD SECTION CLOSED

Limited Turnover In Cash Business

Bombay, March 11

The forward section on the local Stock Exchange remained entirely closed owing to Valan and in the Cash section there was restricted business which failed to have any influence on quotations.

The general feeling was quiet to-day on the decline in raw cotton prices in the face of weakness in sterling in term of dollar. The sentiment was mainly influenced by European political news.

Thus European developments and mill strike are damping feeling otherwise the market position is healthy and as disclosed at the March settlement, the situation was somewhat oversold or perhaps holders of actual shares were unwilling to tender scrips against hedge sales. As a matter of fact there was increased short covering and prices quickly rallied but later on there was absence of sustained buying and prices reacted.

As far as Tata Steel shares are concerned the textile strike cannot have any effect but our market when it moves either side, all speculative counters move in sympathy without any individual consideration.

The changes in the Excess Profits Tax Bill will be found constructive for the Steel industry and we believe the present weakness is temporary, if no unforseen development takes place in either domestic or European political situation

On Saturday, the Wall Street market was spothy as with foreign developments particularly, the Russo-Finnish situation, fraught with immediate possibilities and Herr Hitler's speech, holders lightened their commitments and potential buyers were very wary. Nevertheless, the market closed steady with changes of mostly fractions either way. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at 58. Anaconda Coppers declined 3/8 at 29 1/4 and General Motors were unchanged at 53 1/4 dollars.

The immediate future of the market does not indicate any definite price tendency as the market will have five holidays in the third week of this month. In the meantime, day to day developments will be guided by political and strike situation.

The market is likely to fluctuate within a trading range offering opportunities on both sides. Speculative open interest is reduced to some extent and if prices decline further there will be better support. The strike is likely to influence earnings of Hydro-Electric Companies.

TEXTILE SHARES

100	Ahmedabad Advance	310	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	923	12
100	CENTURY	292	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	287	0
100	COLABA	156	0
100	Coorla	120	0
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	590	4
1	E D Sassoon Def.	0	7 6
100	FINLAY	152	0
100	GOKAK	183	8
1000	Hindustan	1880	0
100	Indore	39	4
100	Khatau	115	10
100	KOHINOOR	373	0
250	Laxmi	505	0
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	189	0
250	Model	71	0
50	MYSORE	105	0
200	NEW GREAT	351	0
100	Oosmanshah	55	0
100	Phoenix	280	0
25	SASSOON SILK	78	0
1000	Sholapur	3680	0
50	SIMPLEX	106	0
100	SWADESHI	256	0
100	SWAN	146	0
500	Vishnu	1300	0
1000	Western	900	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	X.D. 99	0
25-50	Central	37	4
500	Imperial	1512	8
125-00	Imp. Conty.	356	4
50-100	India	140	0
100	Reserve Bank	109	12
5	Union	5	11

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	119	8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	8
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	38	8
200	Oriental	4350	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	152	8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1552	8
10	Ajmer	10	4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	130	0
100	Bombay Suburban	162	8
10	Broach	11	12
100	Karachi	190	0
100	Poona	185	0
100	Surat	155	0
100	TATA HYDRO	160	8
1000	TATA POWER	1352	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	957	8
100	C. Province	97	0
100	Dh. Baramati	96	9
100	Gujarat	95	0
100	Mandra Bhon	91	5
100	Pachora Jamner	72	0
100	Sara Serajganj	13	4
50	Tapti Valley	757	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation X.D.	6	11
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	36	0
15	SHIVRAJPUR	39	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2045	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	383	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	487	8
10	Air Services	5	0
50	BELLAPUR SUGAR	215	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	621	4
250	BOMBAY STEAM	299	0
125	B. BURMA	611	4
50	B. BURMA CONT.	198	12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4	13
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	89	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	110	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44	12
10	Ind. Radio Def.	457	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	470	0
100	Port Canning	74	4
30	PREMIER CON.	87	0
15	Scindia	18	2
25	Tata Oil Mill	49	8
100	Western I. Match	137	8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1620	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	283	12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	565	0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	108	0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	101	12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	142	8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1495	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref	240	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	141	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	680	0

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	99	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	93	0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	4
7	p.c. Sholapur	75	0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	103	8

(Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILLS CLOTH

The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association

Bombay, March 11

The following quotations of local mills cloth have been issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association:—

Bombay Feb 28

HEAVY SHEETING

	Per lb. Rs.as.ps.
Textile	0 8 6
Bradbury	0 7 6
E D. S. Group	0 7 6
Sassoon	0 7 6
Century	0 7 6
Toyo Podar	0 8 0
Simplex	0 8 0
Madhusudan	0 8 0
Victoria	0 0 0

LONG CLOTH SATIN CALENDAR 34—42 In.

	Per lb.
Textile (Hand)	0 10 9
Spring (Merchant)	0 11 0
Century (Gugal)	0 10 6
Pehl

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS DOWN

Selling Pressure In Cotton And Silver

INDIAN STERLING LOAN FIRM

BOMBAY: MAR. 11.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS QUIET AND FEATURELESS WITH TRADERS GENERALLY AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION. CONSEQUENTLY MOVEMENTS WERE VERY MUCH RESTRICTED.

OWING TO SELLING PRESSURE PREDOMINATING IN LOCAL MARKET BROACH WAS EASY. THE TRADING WAS COLOURLESS.

LOCAL SILVER MARKET DEVELOPED EASINESS ON LOWER LONDON ADVICES. GOLD WAS ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE WAS QUIET BUT 3 1/2 PER CENT INDIAN STERLING LOAN WAS HIGHER BY ONE POUND.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1940

New York: March 11.

Previous closing	10.77
To-day's opening	10.71
Difference	—6
To-day's closing	10.71
Difference	—6

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 260/8
Broach July/August ..... Rs. 271/0

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1940

Liverpool: March 11.

Previous closing	7.84
To-day's opening	7.91
Difference	+7
To-day's closing	7.80
Difference	—4

N. Y COTTON MARKET

New York: March 11.

The trading in May began at 10.71, i. e. 9 points lower than the last closing.

Prices declined on March liquidation but thereafter the pressure subsided although no important enquiry was noticeable as a result of which prices continued to move around opening levels.

BOMBAY COTTON Night Session.

Bombay: March 11.

The trading in Broach began at Rs. 263/8. The rate declined to Rs. 266 and then the market closed at Rs. 260/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: March 11.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (10.98/97) 10.93/93
May (10.76/75) 10.71/71
July (10.42/41) 10.38/38

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: March 11.

American March (7.83) 7.82
American May (7.93) 7.91
Giza March (10.21) 10.33
Giza May (10.32) 10.49

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: March 11.

SEEDS.

Castorseeds March April (£20 5/8 closed) £20 5/8 quoted
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March/April (£18 quoted) £18 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata March April (£15 3/4 quoted) £15 7/8 quoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal March April (£15 quoted) £15 1/2 quoted

JUTES.

Dundee March (£67) £54
Lightning March (£53) £50

RUBBER

Spot (12 1/4d paid and value) 12 3/16d paid and value
Forward May (12d paid and sellers) 11 15/16d paid and value

METALS

Tin (£256 1/4 buyers £256 3/4 sellers. Firm) £258 buyers; £258 1/2 sellers. Firm
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 6 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: March 11.

Previous closing	3.86 7/8
To-day's opening	3.86 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: March 11

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London: March 11.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: March 11

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day:—

Little general selling Business small. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London: March 11.

Spot (21 5/16d) 21 1/16d —1/4
Forward (21 1/4d) 21d —1/4

LONDON GOLD

London: March 11.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8 8.0) £8 8.0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: March 11.

London Exchange: quoted with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

France was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1/6) 1/6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.28) 30.33
London on Milan (77.50) 76.00
London on Shanghai (0.4 to 0.4 5/16) 0.4 to 0.4 5/16
London on Kobe (1.2 7/16 to 1.2 17/32) 1.2 1/2 to 1.2 19/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: March 11.

Groundnuts May	39 12 0
Castorseeds May	50 8 0
Cottonseeds May	26 8 0

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay: March 11.

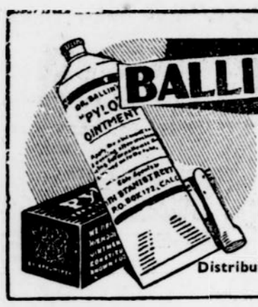
Silver Ready	58 9 0
Silver Fagan	58 10 0
Silver Chaitra	58 14 0
Gold Ready	42 10 6
Gold Fagan	42 12 0
Gold Chaitra	42 14 0
Sovereigns	27 10 3

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: March 11.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 53 1/2) dol 53 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 1/2) dol 29 3/8
U S Steel Commons (dol 58 3/8) dol 57 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 117 5/8) unquoted



Sovereign remedies for Piles and all Haemorrhoidal complaints. Two pills every morning, and used in conjunction with the ointment, effects a speedy cure of these distressing maladies.

Distributors of Stanistreet Products in

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto The Wonder Tablet

REGISTERED

Take It—and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when Elasto is taken. Painful swollen varicose veins are restored to a healthy condition skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by Elasto, *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers*.

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—*and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P a month's supply of Elasto, with Booklet enclosed. Price Rs. 3.12 on request.

The Agent, Elasto (Dept. 6H), P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

(L1138)

3½ P.C STERLING LOAN

London: March 11.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE INDIAN LOANS

London: March 11.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£98) £98
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1960/55 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107 1/8) £107 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£107) £107

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 7/8) £73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 3/4) £98 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110) £109 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-7 1/2) 51-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/4
Electric Music Industry (9-6) 9-6
Princhin Johnson (22 3) 22-3
Imperial Chemicals (32 6) 32-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-9) 64-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£40 1/2) £42
Dunlop Rubber (34 4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (32-7 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Ford Motors (16-9) 16-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £61
British American Tobacco Ordinary (103-1 1/2) 103-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (125-0) 124-4 1/2
P and O Def (23-6) 23-3
Distillers (66-6) 65-0
Bredfords Dye (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
British Celaness (8-0) 8-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 37-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-6) 36-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-9) 5-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-3) 20-6
Inter Nickel (dol 47) dol 46-1/2
Indian Iron (56-3) 55

TEA SHARES

Assam (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) 9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-3) 34-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-3) 30-0
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£14 3/4) £14 1/4
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (56-10 1/2) 51-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (75-0) 75-0
Sub Nigel (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26 10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 26-3
Anglo India (54-4 1/2) 54-4 1/2
Burma Oil (71-3) 71-3
Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 6-7 1/2
Shell Transport (78-9) 78-9
Royal Dutchs (£33 1/4) £33 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47 1/4) £47 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£22 1/8) £22
London North Eastern Def (£3 3/8) £3 3/8
London Southern Def (£21 1/8) £21
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £118 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£45) £44 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay: March 11.

Caltex (India) Ltd Panama s s El Segundo of 2256 reg tons Capt G Hedbug arrived from Bahrein with cargo of Diesel oil.

SAILED

Lionel Edward's Norwegian s s Tai Ping Yang Capt A Toft sailed for Oslo with general cargo

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 11/3/'40:—

Japanese s s London Maru

EXPORTS

Bombay: March 11.

100 bales raw cotton P Hirachand and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton M S Kaisha Ltd; 125 bls raw cotton B Cursondas and Co; 110 bls raw cotton E Spinner and Co; 4200 bags grd nut oil cakes exp F H Kassam; 25 bls cotton grey yarn M M K Kaisha; 43 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons; 40 bls w/n carpets M Mackenzie and Co; 76 bls w/n carpets G D Daga and Co 200 tons bauxite ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 1330 bags castor seed B Pahaladrai; 291 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 167 pkgs gum A Abdulla and Co; 8400 bags castorseed K Devchand and Co Ltd; 10 cases curry powder E Spinner and Co; 76 cases dry cattle guts Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 10 bls cotton piecegoods R E Ani; 140 bags guna Joshi Bros; 20 bls wool raw F Jamnabomed 193 bls cotton grey yarn The Anglo Thai Corporation Ltd; 300 bls cotton raw K Devchand and Co; 2200 bls cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 110 bls cotton raw Volkart Bros; 100 bls cotton raw R Laxmichand and Co; 500 bls cotton raw K M Nathoo; 100 bls cotton raw C Jethabhai and Co; 200 bls cotton raw N Futehally and Co; 50 bls cotton raw S Jhunjhunwala; 50 bls cotton raw S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 100 bls cotton raw Ramnarain Sons Ltd.

IMPORTS

Bombay: March 11.

200 bundles tobacco leaves; 69 bdls goat hair; 149 bags gum; 500 bgs roots; 80 jottas assafoetida; 48 bags skins; 919 bgs dry dates 50 bdls wet dates 199 bgs sardines; 9638 bls cotton; 56 H/chests tea; 55 c/s Cutch; 76 pkgs scrap iron; 220 bdls coir rope; 50 bgs betelnuts; 9045 bags copra; 89 bdls canes; 178 bars pig lead; 131 bls raw silk; 3170 bgs cocoanut; 287 c/s coffee; 91 bags turmeric; 1477 pkgs sandalwood and billets; 546 bags dry ginger; 50 bdls Saroli mats; 433 bdls coir yarn; 32 bls mattress fibre; 375 bls hessian cloth; 140 bls gunny bags; 68 bags old lead; 508 pkgs bidi leaves; 52 bdls umbrella sticks; 846 cases medicines; 73 drums elect cable; 39 casks empty glass bottles; 35 bdls Helical springs; 48 bdls surgical dressings; 240 drums cement compound; 150 c/s Oster milk; 147 cases wine; 764 c/s beer, 500 c/s Glucose D; 1195 rolls roofing felt linings; 50 drums Malt extract; 105 dms disinfectant fluid; 459 cases Gin; 1120 dms cement; 124 cases soluble forex; 135 cases Rum; 110 c/s lime juice; 360 dms paint; 118 c/s printing paper; 1000 sacks whiting; 110 cases welding wire electrodes; 355 c/s whisky; 1145 c/s brandy; 600 D/bags Fuller's earth; 819 cases provision, Ovaltine and biscuits; 78 cases cigarettes; 2972 bags zinc oxide; 48 cases elect motor; 151 kegs wire nails; 84 bdls shovels; 51 cases preserves; 517 ingots solder; 216 bdls tubes; 107 c/s cheese and cond milk; 859 cases chemicals; 171 bdls black gas tubes; 186 single black gas tubes 50 loose steel plates; 377 bdls galvd gas tubes; 330 cases Horlicks; 51 pkgs auto parts 300 loose tyres; 200 bags manganese oxide; 220 c/s barley water; 50 cases mineral water; 3686 ingots gun metal; 100 drums moulding powder; 219 cases boot polish.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Limited Trading

CALCUTTA: March 11.

In jutes weaker feeling continued after the week-end and the volume of business was very meagre. Coals were quiet. Teas were dull. In Miscellaneous speculative issues have experienced further weakness to day on opening after the week-end and trading was nothing but very limited. Titaghur papers were marked down to Rs. 50/8. Government securities were easier.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 52/10 s l; 3 1/2 per cent paper 93/14; 3 1/2 p.c. loan 1947/50 104/8; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 108 small lot; 5 p.c. loan 1940/43 101/8 s l 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/4 s l; 3 p.c. U P loan 1961/65 91/10.

Bank: Reserve 109.

Cotton: Elgin 154.

Coals: Amalgamated 30; Burrakur 14/4, Equitable 36/14; Khasmaja Pref 10/14; New Beerbhoom 15/13; Pench Valley 36/2; Samla 2/4; South Karanpura 5/1; West Jamuria 31.

Jutes: Agarpara 26/14, Alliance 271/8; Hukumchand 7; Howrah 54/8; Kamarhutty 4/6; National 23/2; Nuddea 60; Reliance 60/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/8 ex-div; Consolidated Tin 4/6; Indian Copper 2/5; Rhodesia Copper 1/5; Tavoy Tin 1/11; Dalmia Cement Deld 2 s o l; Bengal Chemical Pref 16/2; Bengal Telephone ordy 16/10; Rawalpindi Electric 23/4 c div c t; Burn ord 355 c t; National Iron and Steel 3/8; Indian Iron and Steel 36/4; Kumardhubi Eng 5/4; Steel Corporation ord 20; Associated Hotel ord 1/8; B I Corporation ord 4/9 v; Dunlop Rubber ordy 28; Second Pref 107/8; Indian Wood Products 26/9; Walford Transport old share 1/9; Tide Water Oil 13/4; Orient Paper 7/8; Titaghur Paper 'A' and 'B' ordy 30/8; Borroah Timber 18; Buland 15/8; Champaran 13/8; Carew 10/8; Raza 16/4; Maha Swastika ord 98/8.

Tea: Bishnauth 26/8

Debentures: 7 per cent 1936/51 Maha Swastika Sugar 99. 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 £92¢; 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 98/10. —A. P.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 11

	To-day	Total
Bengal March	250	2100
Oomra March	550	2900

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 11

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	202	200	197	194	
Punjab	202	200	197	194	
Rajputana	210	208	205	202	
Oomra No. 3	242	240	237	234	
C. P. No. 1	256	254	251	248	
C. P. No. 2	246	244	241	238	
Broach No. 2		267	265	262	259
Surat		304	302	299	296
Rajpipla		299	297	294	291
Navsari		315	313	310	307

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 11

Bengal Fine	204-05
Bengal F G	197-99
C. P. 1	253-56
C. P. 2	240-41
Berar	235 36
Khandesh	228-32
Jalna Sailu	230-32
Ahmednagar	230-32
Broach	259-63
Punjab 4 F	275-83
Punjab 289 F	313-18
Sindh N T	293-301

CALCUTTA JUTE

Calcutta, March 11

Calcutta Jute opened to-day at Rs. 77 and declined to Rs. 76/8 Later on there was improved buying and prices improved to Rs. 78/8 but under renewed selling prices declined to Rs. 77/4 but again steadied to Rs. 77/12

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 8-3-1940 were as under:—

Number of cheques—97,346
Amount of cheques—Rs. 14,76,18,705-5-2

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, March 11

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs. 90 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	91 8 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy	95 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	not quoted
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	16 12 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15th per cwt	17 8 0

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 9-3-40	6611000	3443000
Receipts yesterday 9-3-40	13000	4000
Exports to date 9-3-40	5136000	2731000
Stock at Ports 8-3 40	2951000	2466000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-3-40	2732000	3048000
Stock at Liverpool 8-3-40	.....	960000
Visible Supply 8-3-40	.....	5592000
Quantity in sight 8-3 40	11768000	8084000
Quantity out of sight 8-3-40	.....	7127000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, March 11

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales 9-3-40	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	48,702	34,030
Central India 60	78,651	188,955
Barsi and Nagar 230	105,770	55,806
Hyderabad Gaorani	41,512	4[illegible]
Berar 149	266,402	128,224
Central Provinces	67,022	30,078
Total Oomras 439	508 039	441,275
Dholera 23	50,940	121,302
N W Provinces 204	23,368	2,155
Rajputana	25,613	47,502
Sind Punjab 465	205,796	267,381
Broach 2 289	218,169	158,309
Coompta and Dharwar	15,636	14,397
Westerns Northerns	17 082	20,241
Cocoanada	50	84
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,309	2,542
American	53,380	2,578
Egyptian, African and Sudan	202,184	179,836
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	2,648	7
Total	4,121 1,514,314	1,258,710
Arrived by road to 7th March 1940	204,358	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 7th March

In full-pressed bales 9-3-40	This year	Last year
Total	7,510 640,733	742,184

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, March

May	dol. 1.04
July	dol. 1.02
September	dol. 1.01 1/4

INDIAN CENTRAL JUTE COMMITTEE

Decision To Do Research On Jute Blended With Flax

A representative Sub-Committee was appointed to put up concrete proposals, if possible, for the stabilisation of the jute industry, which could be circulated to the trade for opinion and then on to the Governments concerned, for necessary action, at the resumed seventh meeting of the Indian Central Jute Committee in Calcutta to-day. Mr. P. M. Kharegat, C.I.E., I.C.S., presided.

It was agreed that in their programme of work the Committee's Technological Research Laboratories at Tollygunge should include research on fine jute yarns, on jute blended with flax and on weaving. In view of the urgency of the flax question and the question and the possibility of India capturing a share of the flax market, not only now but in perpetuity it was desirable that machines should be installed as soon as possible for thoroughly testing such flax as may be grown in India in the season 1940-41.

To enable the Committee to get all the information needed to enable the design and estimate for a satisfactory full scale Provincial Survey to be worked out, it was decided to undertake a thorough random Sampling Survey of the jute areas in eight principal jute districts of Bengal, namely, Mymensingh, Dacca, Rangpur Tipperah, Bogra, Rajshahi, Jessore and Nadia.

The Committee suggested that the Bengal Government should be approached to take appropriate action to exempt the Committee's experimental jute plots from the operation of the Jute Restriction rules, whenever they come into force.

Dissemination of jute prices to the growers and its extension to a large area, including Behar, Orissa and Assam was also decided upon.

Regarding jute in the United Provinces, it was decided to ask the Government of that province to take steps

(a) to have the jute acreage recorded separately in future; (b) to ask their Department of Agriculture to undertake crop cutting experiments on jute every year in representative districts, (c) to issue annual jute forecasts on the lines of Bengal, Behar etc., showing the acreage, the yield per acre and the total outturn of the crop; (d) to explore the possibility of improving the quality of jute and (e) to examine the possibility of starting Jute Sales Societies in Kheri and other jute growing districts.

The Committee were against the introduction of the system of honorary research workers at the Agricultural Research Laboratory at Dacca, and also postponed for the present the proposal to institute an essay competition on new and extended uses of jute.

With a vote of thanks for Mr. P. M. Kharegat, the President, moved by Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, the meeting concluded.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS: March 11.

The local market was quiet and small amount of transactions were put through. Government securities and Banks remained steady; whilst among Planting issues Kalpettas and Coorgs were enquired for. Sugars were steady and among Miscellaneous issues Indian Irons and Steel Corporation were slightly quieter at 36/4 and 20 respectively.

TRANSACTIONS REPORTED

Bank of Hindustan 21/8; Kaleswarars 2/0; Peemede Tea 26/4; Kalpettas 16/8; Coorgs 25/12; Cochin Malabars 6/4 x-d; Malankaras 38; South India Sugars 8/3; Mysore Sugars 43/8; Deccan Sugars 52; United Breweries 69/4 s l; Madras Telephone 17/4 c d; Mysore Paper 13/4 s l; Mysore Chemicals 11/10; Spencer 'B' 7/2.

Licences

The following is Reserve Bank of India's Notice to Dealers in silver and the authorities of the Bullion Exchange:—

In exercise of power conferred by the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. 7774-F of the 18th December 1939 and in modification of this office Notice to Dealers in silver and the authorities of the Bullion Exchange dated the 18th December 1939, the Reserve Bank of India is now prepared to grant licences for the import of silver by sea or land into British India subject to the following conditions:—

(1) (a) A licence holder must pay to the Reserve Bank of India a proportion of the difference between Rs. 62 per 100 tolas and the ready market price prevailing in the country of export on the day of the application at the current rate of exchange plus the import customs duty in the following proportion:—

The first eight annas of the difference and four annas out of the next eight annas out of the first rupee to be retained by the licence holder and four annas to be paid to the Bank.

Out of the second rupee four annas to be retained by the licence holder and twelve annas paid to the Bank.

Out of the third rupee two annas to be retained by the licence holder and 14 annas to be paid to the Bank.

Out of the fourth and subsequent rupees one anna to be retained by the licence holder and 14 annas to be paid to the Bank.

(b) Imports will be made entirely at the risk of the licence holder.

(c) The decision of the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, in regard to the price in the country of export will be final, for the purposes of determining the share to be paid to the Bank.

(II.) Exchange in payment of the price of the imported silver must be done at the official control rates.

(III) The amount to be paid to the Bank shall be deposited with the Manager of the Reserve Bank before a licence is actually issued.

2. An application for a licence should first find out from the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, the maximum rate at which he may buy and state the quantity for which he requires a licence. He will then be asked to sign the required undertaking and will be informed of the quantity for which a licence will be issued to him. On his doing so and on his making the necessary payment a licence will be issued to him. A licence will not be issued for less than 100 bars.

3. The conditions on which a licence will be granted are liable to be changed at any time at the discretion of the Reserve Bank of India.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York. March 9

May	1.90
July	1.96
September	2.01
November	2.04

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, March 11

Castorseeds May—				
Opening	Rs.	51	2	0
Highest		51	2	0
Lowest		51	0	0
Closing		51	0	0
Groundnuts May—				
Opening		39	12	0
Highest		40	1	6
Lowest		39	11	0
Closing		39	14	0
Cottonseeds May—				
Opening		26	1	0
Highest		26	13	0
Lowest		26	10	0
Closing		26	13	0

MUSLIMS MUST HAVE NO TRUCK WITH IMPERIALISM

They Need Freedom More Than Any Community To Carry Out Tenets Of Islam, Says Maulana Hifzur Rahman

PESHAWAR, March 10.

Much more than any other community, whether Hindu or Sikh, the Muslims stood in the sore need of having freedom for their country, for then alone, they would be able to do an immense service to the Islamic world and live up to the spirit of their religion and Prophet. Even if any other community abandoned the fight for freedom, the Muslims must alone carry it on to a successful end and thus carry out the tenets of Islam, observed Maulana Hifzur Rahman, joint secretary, of the All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema, addressing a public meeting at Nanak Mandi, under the auspices of the Jamiat-ul-Uiema, Peshawar.

Maulana Hifzur Rahman has arrived in Peshawar in connection with the organisation of the Nationalist Muslims' Conference at Delhi, and met a number of prominent Muslims.

The Maulana said: "To-day's supreme problem was not to safeguard any specific rights for any particular community, but to present a common front against Imperialism. If the Muslims are honest and their conscience is clear, they should put forward no such demand."

He advised the Muslims in the end not to be lost in trivialities, but to join solidly in a non-violent fight for which the Jamiat-ul-Ulema openly stood.—United Press.

"Sedition Case" Against Ahrar Leader

LAHORE, March 11

The court room of the Chief Justice was packed by members of the Bar and the public, including members of the Provincial Assembly Ahrar and Congress leaders. When hearing commenced today in the case against Mr. Syed Ataulla Bukhari, Ahrar leader, for sedition, causing class hatred and incitement to murder in respect of a speech he made in Gujarat district.

Mr. Bhagat Singh, prosecuting inspector of Gujarat, was the first witness, who stated that the complaint was filed under the orders of the Punjab Government.

Magbool Hussain, head-constable, stated he was present at the meeting and heard Mr. Bukhari's speech.

The hearing is proceeding.—United Press.

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANK

Third Branch Opened In Kalbadevi

The opening ceremony of the third Branch of the Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd., on Kalbadevi Road, opposite the Cotton Exchange was performed by the Chairman Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee on Monday morning.

The Vice-Chairman Mr. Chunilal Devkaran Nanjee and other Directors as well as the General Manager Mr. Wm. D. Tenbrock and many other leading merchants were present including Mr. C. B. Mehta, the President of the Indian Merchants Chamber.

Mr. Mehta congratulated Mr. Pranlal for opening the Branch and wished the venture success.

RAIN AGAIN IN BOMBAY

Bombay experienced heavy showers of rain last night and early this morning.

The cloudy weather continued this morning but after some more showers the sky cleared, though the atmosphere remained cool.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 11-3-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.007

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.3 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.1 degrees 0.4 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 68.2 degrees 2.7 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 80 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 98 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.19 inches

Total rainfall during the month 1.24 inches

Total rainfall during the year 1.39 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-3-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.10 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

When Jawahar Leaves For Ramgarh

ALLAHABAD, March 11

Owing to a slight alteration of his programme Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will leave Allahabad not on March 12, but on March 14 directly reaching Ramgarh next day—United Press.

Greet your Friends on their Success!
GREETINGS
INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS
GM
RAMKRISHNA
PRAYAMKOTEE
BELLARY
HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR SUCCESS
NARAYAN
KEEP IN TOUCH WITH YOUR FRIENDS
What joy it brings the receiver when the right message comes to celebrate the happy news! Take the earliest opportunity of flashing a congratulatory message which your friend or relation will always associate with his or her success. It costs only six annas.
Consult the Post and Telegraph Pocket Guide or ask at the nearest Post or Telegraph Office for details of this service.
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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu. Falgun Sud 3, 1996
Muslim: Safar 2, 1359
Parsi: Meher 9, 1309
Hightide: 1-32; 14-00
Lowtide: 7-44; 19-51
Sunrise: 6h. 51m.
Sunset: 6h. 47m.

Dr. Montessori's lecture at 6-30 p.m. Chief Justice Beaumont presiding.

WEDNESDAY, March 13
Municipal Standing Committee meeting at 3-40 p.m.

CORPORATION MEETING
Corporation adjourned meeting will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) after the special meeting called to consider the strike situation.

SUBURBAN DIST. CONG. COMMITTEE
The meetings of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committees (old and new) will be held at Tambe's Dinner Hall, Fort, Bombay, at 6-15 p.m. and 6-45 p.m. respectively, to-day (Tuesday).

TEA PARTY
To meet Maharaja Sir Sukhdhirji Bahadur, Mr. H. N. Ashar, Manager, the Bharat Insurance Co. Ltd. and Mr. G. L. Chokhani, Manager, Dalmia Cement Ltd., will give a Tea Party, to-day (Tuesday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bharat Building.

LATE PT. LEKHRAM DAY
A public meeting will be held in Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaon, Kakadwadi, to-day (Tuesday) evening at 7 p.m. to celebrate the anniversary of Pt. Lekhram, the first martyr of the Arya Samaj.

PARSI GENUINE FASALI YEAR INSTITUTION
Asphandarmad Jashan ceremony will be performed to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at Wachha Agiary, opp. Petit Library, Hornby Road, and at 7 p.m. Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez will demonstrate with film-slides that 13th April falls on the Zoroastrian New Year's Day.

EXCURSION TO NAVA ISLAND
To celebrate the first anniversary of Muslim Youths' Majlis, Central Branch which falls on the 17th March, the members of M. Y. M. Bombay Branch will go on a whole-day excursion to Nava Island
A programme of music as well as games has been arranged. In the afternoon there will be athletic sports for members only.

'F' WARD D. C. C.
The election of the Council of the Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held on March 31. The last day for filing nomination papers is fixed to be March 15 up to 7 p.m. (S.T.) Nomination papers are available at the office of the Committee daily between the hours of 7-30 and 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) and 5-30 and 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) daily.

THE GATHA SOCIETY
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Khodabux Edulji Punegar will give an exposition in Gujarati of the opening strophes of Gatha Spenta Mainyu, Chapter I (Yasna Ha 47). The lecture is open to the public.

H-P SAUCE—IT'S THE FLAVOUR THAT COUNTS
A delicious blend of fruits, spices and malt vinegar, H.P. Sauce adds flavour and piquancy to all meat and fish dishes, cheese or sandwiches.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 3 DAYS!

FRIDAY!
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"THE SECRET OF DR. KILDARE"
with
LEW AYRES
LIONEL BARRYMORE
HAS EVEN A DOCTOR THE RIGHT TO DEMAND THAT A GIRL TELL EVERYTHING?

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Drums along the Mohawk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Inspector Hornleigh on Holiday". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Another Thin Man". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Mighty Chang". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Flying Deuces". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Mud". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Will." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kum-Kum", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gorakhnath." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Raigad". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"My Beloved." Time as usual.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

At about 5-40 on Monday morning he Down Train of the B.B. and C.I. Railway ran into a herd of buffaloes, killing six on the spot, with serious injuries to one. Four coaches were derailed. Passengers and the driver escaped without injuries

The Down train service was completely disorganised till about 8-10 a.m. while railway officials and staff were immediately on the scene clearing the lines and carrying necessary repairs.

YOUNG GIRL DROWNED

Emilie Crasto, Catholic young girl of about 14 years, was drowned in a well near old Khar Market on Sunday morning. It is alleged that the girl was washing her clothes near the well and while drawing water slipped and fell inside. Help was immediately summoned but to no avail.

STABBING OUTRAGE AT KHAR

On Sunday morning Sital Amir (45), an oil vendor is alleged to have stabbed his wife with a knife. She was removed to the Bandra Hospital where she is lying in a precarious condition.

"JAYPRAKASH DAY"

Public Meeting To-morrow

In response to Acharya Narendra Deo's call to observe "Jayprakash Day" a public meeting under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Chowpatty. Syt. Purshottam Tricumdas will preside and among the speakers will be Syts. S. K. Patil, Nagindas Master and Asoka Mehta. Loudspeakers will be installed.

DR. MONTESSORI

To-day's Lecture At Cowasji Jehangir Hall

Dr. Montessori will deliver an address on "The Child and the Montessori Method" at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Sir John Beaumont will preside.

Thundershowers In Northern India

POONA: March 11.

There has been fairly widespread thundershowers over the belt of the country extending from Simla and West United Provinces hills to Orissa while scattered thundershowers occurred in central parts of the country and East Rajputana.

Scattered showers are also reported from Southeast Madras, North Madras coast, Bengal, Konkan and Northeast Baluchistan. Temperatures were low over the region from West United Provinces to Gujarat and North Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Chandbali 1 1/2 inches; Cawnpore 1, Cuttack, Dehra Dun and Nellore 3/4; Ranchi, Daltonganj, Mussooree, Benares, Jagdalpur, Mainpuri, Lucknow and Simla 1/2; Gopalpur, Bareilly, Roorkee, Kalat and Bombay 1/4.—A. P.

KARNATAK YOUNG STUDENT FOOTBALLERS

The following gentlemen have been unanimously elected as office-bearers for 1940-41: Messrs. L. K. Suvarna: President, U. K. Ranga: Vice-President. P. Deju and V. K. Anchan: Jt. Hon. Secretaries. R. G. Shetty Hon. Treasurer; V. P. Amin: Chief Captain and Mr. K. C. Shetty: Vice-Captain

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the office of the Union, Servants of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road, to consider organising relief for strikers and arranging for summer camp for the members of the Union during the ensuing vacations.

TO MOURN MYSORE YUVARAJ'S DEATH

A public meeting of members of the Mysore Association, the Bombay Kannada Sangha and other Kannada Associations of Bombay will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the Mysore Association to mourn the death of His Highness the Yuvaraj of Mysore.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Professor Harold Hotelling, Professor of Mathematical Economics, Columbia University, will deliver a lecture on "Time Series" in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort, to-day (Tuesday) at 11-30 a.m. Prof. John Maclean will preside.

UPNAGAR ARYA SAMAJ

The annual meeting of the Upnagar Arya Samaj was held on 9th inst. to elect office-bearers and the Managing Committee for the ensuing year. After passing the accounts and reports Sjt. Brijbasi Lal Vakil was elected President. The following office-bearers and the Managing Committee were elected:—Vice-President: Sjt. Shantilal Bole. Secretaries: Sjts. Dharampal Punjabi, Luxmandas Saxena. Members: Sjts. N. M. Wagh, Bansi Lal Mathur, C. L. Malik, Shukalajee, Vasant Kotwal.

VANITA VIDYALAYA EXAM. RESULTS

Sewing and Cutting Examinations in Theory and Practice of the Students attending the Vanita Vidyalaya at Dadar Hindu Colony were held recently and the following are the successful students in order of merit:—

FINAL DIPLOMA COURSE.—Mrs. Suprabha Vaivude and Mrs. Rama Bhatkhande.

18-MONTHS' TRAINING:—Mrs. Kamala Dighe, Mrs. S. R Kamat, Miss Indumati Patankar and Miss Ratan Tungare

ONE-YEAR'S TRAINING:—Miss Anjani Chachad, Mrs. Indira Wagh, Miss Vimal Wagle, Mrs. Damayanti Kangle, Mrs. Uma Haldipur, Mrs. K. S. Saraswati, Mrs. Annapurna Keni, Miss Vimal Jagannath Tipnis and Miss Vimal Tipnis.

SIX-MONTHS' TRAINING:—Miss Vimal Wagle, Miss Anjani Chachad, Miss Leela Samant, Mrs. Manorma Chaphekar, Mrs. Rohini Pinge, Mrs. Shrimati Nadkarny, Miss Rangu Samant, Mrs. Shanta Deshpande and Miss Baby Sardar.

H. H. The Yuvaraja of Mysore who passed away at his Bombay residence on Monday at 2-30 a. m.

YUVARAJ OF MYSORE DEAD

Prince Who Took Great Interest In Industrial Development

BOMBAY. Monday.

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of the Yuvaraja of Mysore, which took place at his residence at "The Anchorage" Colaba, Bombay, at 2-30 a. m. this morning.

The late Yuvaraj was suffering from an attack of pneumonia for the last three to four days. Yesterday his condition took a turn for the worse, and though the best medical treatment was availed of, it was of no use.

He died at the premature age of 52 years.

The body was taken this morning to Mahim where the funeral took place according to orthodox Hindu rites.

The funeral was attended by the President and prominent members of the Mysore Association in Bombay, Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswami, Assistant Engineer, P.W.D., Dr. R. Row, Sir Narayan Mandlik, Mr. N. M. Wadia, and Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarji.

The late Yuvaraja used to take great interest in industrial development of the Mysore State which has suffered irreparable loss by his untimely death. Only last week he opened the Parsi Arts and Crafts Exhibition at the C. J. Hall, Bombay, when he was greaty pleased with what the Parsi leaders were doing for the fostering of arts and crafts.

MYSORE MOURNS DEATH

BANGALORE, March 11.

The Mysore Government has issued a notification expressing profound sorrow at the demise of the Yuvaraja of Mysore and directing all public officers, courts and educational institutions throughout the state to be closed for to-day.

Flags on public building will be kept halfmast and minute guns corresponding to the age of His Highness the Yuvaraja will be fired at Bangalore and Mysore.

SCIENCE INSTITUTE CLOSED.

The Indian Institute of Science has been closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the Yuvaraja of Mysore.—A. P.

"AN EXTRAORDINARY YOGI"

Mr. R. K. Natesan writes with reference to Mr. M. S. M. Sharma's letter on "An Extraordinary Yogi," which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" that Dr. Pai, whose name is mentioned in Mr. Sharma's letter, did not treat him (Mr. Natesan) for typhoid.

PROTEST AGAINST LABOUR LEADERS' ARREST

Under the auspices of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union, Gold and Silver Workers' Union etc., a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Chowpatty to condemn the arrest of Messrs. S. A. Dange, B. T. Ranadive and S. S Mirajkar under the Defence of India Act.

Messrs. J. S. Mahimker, V. G. Nimbkar, S. G. Wakanker, Jhambekar, Phadke, J. Bukhari, Amir Hyder Khan and others will speak.

High Court

Guarantee v. Indemnity

Contract Of Sub-Brokerage: Appeal Allowed

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Kania)

R. B. Loyalka—Appellant—Defendant.

V.

S. N. Bhownagree—Respondent—Plaintiff.

This was an appeal from the judgment of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Somjee delivered on 29th June 1939 decreeing the Plaintiff's claim to have accounts taken of all the brokerage transactions in shares between the Defendant (broker) and the Plaintiff (his sub-broker).

By a letter dated 12th March 1935 the Plaintiff agreed to make good to the Defendant any default on the part of his constituents and to work on 50 per cent. of the brokerage earned by the Defendant on business secured by the Plaintiff. By another letter dated 29th June 1935 the Plaintiff admitted default to the tune of Rs. 16,176-3-9 in the aggregate from six of his clients and agreed to be debited with this amount "and in future credit whatever amount or amounts you realize from the abovenamed gentleman to my account."

Of these six clients, the Defendant filed suits against H. E. Patel, S. N. Dubash and M. N. Billimoria to recover the amounts due from them but he compromised those suits and accepted lesser amounts in full satisfaction.

The Plaintiff contended that, if the transaction was a contract of Indemnity, the Defendant must under Section 125 (3) of the Indian Contract Act prove that the compromise was pendant, and if the transaction amounted to a contract of guarantee, the compromise must be proved to be with the Plaintiff's consent or approval.

Mr. Khergamwalla:—"By compromising the suits he has compromised my rights."

Kania J.:—"No. Till you paid the amount you had no rights."

The learned trial judge had held that it was a contract of guarantee and that therefore the Plaintiff as surety was discharged from liability and was not bound to indemnify in respect of the three suits which in the Plaintiff's opinion were wrongly compromised without his consent. (Section 145 of the Indian Contract Act).

JUDGMENTS

His Lordship the Chief Justice disagreeing with the trial judge held that in His Lordship's opinion it was a contract of indemnity and not of guarantee. The test of the distinction between these two types of contracts has been laid down in Sutton & Co., V. Gray (1894) I & H 235 and in (1932) I.K.B. 611.

Apart from the test laid down by these English cases His Lordship felt that it fell within the definition of a contract of Indemnity in Section 124 of the Indian Contract Act. His Lordship then expressed agreement with the ruling of the Madras High Court in 49 Madras 156 which has laid down that in order that a contract may amount to a contract of guarantee. privity between the three parties thereto particularly between the principal debtor and the surety was the foundation of suretyship. His Lordship however, conceded that a contract may be of such a nature as to fall within both these sections.

Mr. Justice Kania delivered a separate but concurring judgment.

APPEAL ALLOWED

Their Lordships allowed the appeal and held the Defendant entitled to recover the amounts due under his agreement less the amounts actually recovered under the compromises in the three suits and less the amounts due for brokerage.

Mr. N. P. Engineer with Mr. F. J. Coltman instructed by Messrs. Madhavji & Co. appeared for the Appellant.

Mr. J. S. Khergamwalla with Sir J. B. Kanga and Mr. K. J. Khandalawala instructed by Messrs. Unwalla & Co. appeared for the Respondent.

Suburban Railway Service

The residents of Kandivli at a meeting held recently passed a resolution protesting against the proposed curtailments in the timings of the Suburban Railway service in the morning hours especially when a large number of people have to attend offices, business, schools and colleges and requesting the Agent to do the needful.

A committee has been appointed to correspond with the Traffic Superintendent if necessary.

PROTEST AGAINST DEFENCE RULES ARRESTS

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee there will be a public meeting to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. at Napoo Hall Gardens, Matunga (G.I.P.) to protest against the arrests of Sjts. Jayprakash Narayan, S. A. Dange, B. T. Ranadive, S. S. Mirajkar and Vaibhai Shukla (of Rajkot) under the Defence of India Rules, when Messrs. J. C. Maitra, P. Jeevanandan, K. N. Joglekar, K. B. Pannikar and others will speak.

Around The Courts

On Saturday afternoon at about 1-30 p. m. two places.—one Bohri Masjid and the other a room on the second floor of Ebrahim Nooruddin Chawl in Sheikh Memon Street—were raided.

The names of the arrested persons are:

Fidally Tayebally; Nomanbhai Abdul Karim; Abdul Ebrahim, Adam Dawoodbhoy; Hessan Esuffalli; Hussenibhai Rajabally; and Moosaji Dosaji.

They were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and were ordered to be released on bail.

ALLEGED FORCING OF GIRL TO BE PROSTITUTE

About four months ago when Sitabai Durgabai returned to her native place, Udipi, she formed acquaintance with Ammooni Shinna (18 years of age) and induced her to follow her to Bombay on the strength of a promise to get her employment in one of her hotels in Bombay.

Being assured of a happy living the girl consented to take some drinks and followed Sitabai to Bombay.

When they came to Bombay the girl found the attitude of Sitabai completely changed and, it is stated, she was compelled to earn her living by prostitution. The earnings were alleged to have been appropriated by Sitabai. She was only provided with food and clothes. When the girl's mother died about a month and a half ago she asked Sitabai to allow her to proceed to her native place but she refused.

Ammooni then ran away and started earning as a common prostitute at Kennedy Bridge to make some money to enable her to proceed to her native place. But this too she was threatened by Sitabai and the girl sent a petition to the police and Sitabai was accordingly arrested. She was granted bail by Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

MAN ARRESTED ON CHEATING CHARGE ALLOWED BAIL

Haji Suleman Haji Mohamad was arrested by the Agripada police on a charge of cheating on Saturday afternoon. He was produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate at Mazagoan Court.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

BOMBAY, Monday.

JAILED FOR SOLICITING

"This is a case which deserves the maximum sentence under the law", remarked Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, in sentencing Basraj. S. Anna. to three month's rigorous imprisonment on a charge of soliciting for prostitution.

ARREST FOR ALLEGED THEFT

Two persons who were alleged to have attempted to extract coins from a public telephone slot, Saifuddin Fida Hussain and Mahomed Hussain Fida Hussain were placed this morning before the Presidency Magistrate. Third Court, on chargees of theft and abetment and were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 50 each.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE

As he was attempting to commit suicide by throwing himself before a running electric train at Parel, Ramparshad Sital of Goregaon was arrested by the B. B. & C I. Rly. Police on Saturday afternoon.

He was produced today before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, and was ordered to be released on bail.

Mohmed Ahmed (60), an eye-patient in C. J. Hospital, was found dead on the ground behind the hospital this morning.

Enquiries show that he was taken by the Mehtar to answer call of nature. Leaving him there the Mehtar went to attend to some other work.

Some time later he was found lying on the ground with his face downwards. Blood had come out of the nose. Some abrasions on the right side of his chest were also noticed.

A verdict of death by pneumonia which supervened while under the treatment in the J. J. Hospital for fracture of the base of the skull due to an accidental fall from the third floor of a house in Dalal Estate was recorded by the Coroner at the inquest held on the body of Kaikhushru Jahangir Bilimoria (43).

ALLEGED PIMP ARRESTED

Mohammad Yusuf Gulam Hussein was arrested yesterday on a charge of soliciting for prostitution at Vincent Road and was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, today.

INDIAN ART & ALIEN INFLUENCE

That those who criticised that Indian art owing to foreign contacts overlooked the creative faculty of the artist in assimilating and developing such influences on National lines in the same manner as Shakespeare did, was the opinion expressed by Dr. Herman Goetz former Conservator of the Kern Institute of Indian Archaeology, Leyden University, while delivering a lecture on the Indian Art Problems in the light of camparative art studies on Monday at the School of Economics and Sociology of the Bombay University.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided.

The lecturer expressed the opinion that modern Indian art cannot be an imitation of any foreign or past national art, but must be an expression of modern Indian life in all its complexity. It cannot follow a preconceived canon, but must forge its own instrument from whatever adequate materials it can find. It was an eternal new creation so that foreign contacts are dangerous only to those cultures, which had lost their creative power and would enrich those full of new inspiration. The traditions of Ajanta and Moghul art would never die.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri in his concluding remarks said that the renaissance in art in India was passing through a transitional stage. The spiritual tradition of India was always there whether it be in politics—in Mahatma Gandhi or literature or Art.

'Communist' Plan For Ramgarh Session

Mr. P. C. Joshi, on behalf of the 'Communists' in the course of a statement on the Working Committee Resolution for Ramgarh says:—

The Working Committee has declared that nothing short of complete independence will satisfy the country. In view of the statements made by Rajaji, Sardar Patel and Gandhiji himself, such a categorical declaration was necessary and will be welcomed. But apart from this, the resolution adopted by the Working Committee registers little advance. While declaring for the policy of Civil Disobedience it does not ban negotiations and lays down such conditions—the fulfilment of the programme embodied in the Independence Day Pledge, etc., —as makes any struggle in the immediate future impossible. Thus it leaves the initiative in the hands of the Government and that too at a time when repression has been intensified and the masses have already begun their struggles in right earnest, as eloquently shown by the great strike of the Bombay workers and the initiation of the move for Civil Liberties in Bengal.

Such a policy cannot take the nation forward, cannot ensure the success of the coming struggle.

The Communists at Ramgarh will strive to get the Congress adopt a concrete programme and if they fail, they will oppose the resolution.

WIFE WHO WAS CROSS AND TOUCHY

Not Fit to Live With

PUT HERSELF RIGHT WITH KRUSCHEN

"I am 39 years of age," a woman writes, "Yet some days I have been feeling and looking 160 years old. I would get fits of exhaustion for no good reason at all. I was not fit to live with because I would be so cross and touchy. I did not seem to have any ambition to do my housework, and I was tired all the time.

"Two years ago I had sciatica all down my left side from the hip. My doctor says all this is caused through my nerves. I took Kruschen and found it helped me very much. Since I started taking it I am a different person. I am beginning to find life is worth living. My work seems a lot easier and I have a lot more energy".—(Mrs.) G. M.

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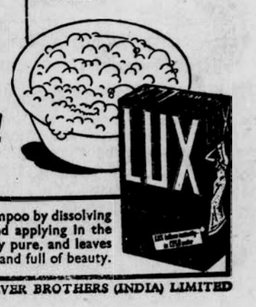

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1940.

NEED FOR RELIEF

The Bombay textile strike has now gone on for eight days but no prospect of a settlement is in sight. The workers who feel they have a just cause are prepared to suffer for it. They are united as all their leaders and have enlisted the sympathy of the public for their just demands. The millowners, on the other hand, have few to support them and their only hope is that the starvation will bring the workers to submission. They do not realise that they are doing a disservice to themselves and their industry. They only delude themselves with the thought they have more power to hold out than the poor workers. It is creditable that in spite of their hardships and provocations the workers have carried on the strike in a most peaceful maner. One of them who advised the workers not to accept wages on the old scale was fatally stabbed on Saturday but the strikers have maintained an exemptary spirit of non-violence.

Encouraging Move

The strike must not be allowed to go on as a trial of strength. As pointed out at the huge workers' rally on Sunday by Mr. N. M. Joshi, the strike affects not merely the working class population of 1 1/2 lakhs but also the women and children dependent upon them. Soon enough it will affect several other interests. It is, thefore, necessary for the citizens to take up this matter seriously in time and make every effort to end the strike. Government and the Municipal Corporation must intervene betimes and press both the parties to refer the dispute to arbitration or to come to a settlement otherwise. Government have addressed a letter to the millowners asking them if they are "willing to give an undertaking to Government that the owners will be prepared to give a war bonus to their workers, if increased profits are made by the industry as a result of war conditions, as soon as the extent of these profits has been determined". This move on the part of Government is encouraging and the undertaking desired by them is quite reasonable so far as it goes. How far it may help in the solution of the present dispute, will depend on the millowners' response to it and Government's readiness to follow it up with appropriate action.

Duty Of The Public

Meanwhile, it is necessary to note that the issue raised by Government is slightly different from that involved in the strike. Government state: "The dispute has arisen over the amount of a dearness allowance intended to compensate workers for a rise in cost of living and the millowners have already agreed to accept the recommendations of the Conciliation Board. But although the dispute has arisen out of that question, Government has little doubt that a contributory factor is the desire on the part of the worker to share in the profits which, it is the general belief, will accrue to the industry in consequence of war conditions. In the view of Government it is a legitimate expectation of labour that, if large profits are made by the industry as a result of the war, labour should share in them". This view helps the workers by showing that their cause would be just even if they only demanded a share in the profits even apart from other considerations like distress caused by high prices. But it makes the workers' share conditional on the millowners' making "large" profits. In the present dispute, however, the workers ask for an increase merely to compensate them for a rise in the cost of living. And, therefore, their demand deserves to be conceded. Government do not put the case fairly when they say in effect that the millowners have accepted this demand by agreeing to carry out the recomendation of the majority of the Conciliation Board. For the workers' contention is that the recommedation of the Board falls short of the rise which, according to the Board itself, has actually occurred in the cost of living. The allowance necessary to relieve the distress can be covered by the profits, whether or not the profits can be called large. However, we shall see how the millowners respond to Government's move. So far as their attitude can be gauged from the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting of their Association held on Monday, it is anything but encouraging. Their retiring Chairman, Mr. T. V. Badeley, declared defiantly: "There can be no question of our agreeing to pay a single pie more than we have already offered for peace" It appears the millowners are out to starve the workers into submission. It is up to the public to see that the workers do not starve and to contribute generously to the Relief Fund started by Sunday's meeting with Mr. N. M. Joshi as the President of the Fund Committee. At the time of the last general strike the Bombay Municipal Corporation had contributed rupees one lakh to a strike relief fund and we have no doubt with the Congress party in the majority the Corporation will make a substantial contribution if the strike continues. But the public in general should do their duty without waiting for this or that body's making a large contribution.

Losing Self-Confidence?

Herr Hitler's speech in honour of the German dead contains some unusual features which are quite noteworthy. It lacked the loud and passionate bluster which is characteristic of his oratory. It was, again, unusually full of repeated and pathetic appeals to the Almighty God. There has always been a conventional reference or so to God in his speech. But the Almighty has seldom been overwhelmed with so much prayerful homage as on the present occasion. Does this indicate a growing sense of helplessness?

A particularly noteworthy feature of his speech was the omission of any mention of Russia or Italy. His decision to speak was taken suddenly a few days ago and it was rumoured to be intended to emphasise the solidarity of the Rome-Berlin Axis and to prepare the ground for a German-Russian-Italian Agreement. There is not one word even of the usual complimentary references to Russia and Italy. Speculation as to the reason for such omission must be deferred until more is known of the outcome of Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome. Messages, however, in this connection do not lead to any indication that Signor Musscilni has consented either to take an active part in the war between the Allies and Germany or to accede to a tripartite German-Russian-Italian arrangement.

Even more significant is a passage in the Fuehrer's speech relating to the "world." He accuses the "world" of having repelled his advances for 15 years and "refused an agreement between nations on a basis of equal rights for all." Moreover, he very distinctly announced that "the world wants our destruction." Much of this accusation is, perhaps, intended for the special benefit of Mr. Sumner Welles and President Roosevelt. But the point is that Herr Hitler equates his enemies with "the world." He admits that the world is against him, that National Socialist Germany is isolated. At any rate the impression that Reuter's report of his speech leaves on the mind is that he finds himself without friends and is beginning to lose his self-confidence.

Deplorable

Government's action in arresting Messrs. Randive, Dange and Mirajkar under the Defence of India Act is most regrettable. It is said that the warrants against them were issued by the Government of India and not the Government of Bombay and that they were on charges of carrying on anti-war propaganda. Whatever the persons in power may think, the country will not regard these trusted Labour leaders as guilty of an offence unless they are found to be so after a judicial trial. They have been engrossed for several days past in the textile dispute and would have been so engrossed for many days to come. If, therefore, the arrests were necessary at all, they could well have been deferred for some time. For we cannot believe that Government wished to remove the leaders from the scenes of strike. It is necessary that the public should organise concerted protests against the growing abuse of this "lawless law."

British Democracy Glows Brightly

By DEVERE AND MARIE H. ALLEN,
Editors, Nofrontier News Service
II

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3

Make no mistake—Britain is not, on the whole, pacifist in principle or policy. The war effort is determined, and Nazi tactics are condemned with almost equal fervour by pacifists non-pacifists alike. But never before in human history, probably, has there been manifested in time of war so astonishing a measure of frank, assertive pacifism, or so great a patience with it on the part of any Government. And besides this, there are thousands behind a movement whose spearhead is Lloyd George, war-time Prime Minister in the last struggle, in favour of a peace conference now, with non-surrender terms, but negotiations before the war goes on too long, provided the Nazis can be brought into such a meeting.

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Peace News, organ of the Peace Pledge Union, a movement which numbers more than 132,000 members committed against support of any war for any purpose, is circulated regularly and sent to foreign lands by official permit. Its sales have doubled since war, often exceeding 40,000 copies. The *Christian Pacifists* organ of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, is sent freely through the mails. Quaker journals are distributed wherever the editors desire. Public meetings against the continuance of the war without efforts at immediate peace negotiations have been held in Glasgow, Liverpool and London, not to mention other cities, sometimes with an attendance of 2,000 or more. The Scottish Socialist Party the Welsh Nationalists, the Scots Nationalists, the Independent Labour Party oppose the war on political principles, and the Communist Party, after a hasty "flop" which has convinced nearly everybody that it has no principles at all, is allowed to run candidates on a "stop the war" plank though the vast majority think it wants to stop the war primarily to help Hitler.

In a recent election at Stretford the Communist anti-war with funds for his compaign, polled only a handful of votes; but the candidate of the Independent Labour Party, handicapped by lack of money to the point where his organisation could hardly even afford posters, drew about 20 per cent. of the vote cast for the winner, a Conservative. The I.L.P. man ran on a stop-war programme which everyone recognised as sincere, whatever they thought about it.

★

After four months of war there were almost as many registered conscientious objectors as after four years in the last war, though only young men up to 23 have been summoned, and though the list of exempted occupations takes 43 pages of small type in a Government booklet. As this is written, not one war register is in prison, as against 150 in the same stage of conscription in the last war—though this must be qualified by the fact that objectors on political grounds, because on the average they are older, have not been called up at the rate of twenty-four years ago.

We feel obliged to underscore this phase of war-time British life because democracy's test is always its attitude toward movements which run counter to governmental courses of action. Perhaps, the climax of this incredible drama, which is not without its comic moments, was a query put by Lloyd George to a Member of Parliament after a session at the House. Strolling over to Maxton, leader of the Independent Labour Party, the former premier said, "Let's see, it was 1916, wasn't it, Maxton, before I put you in prison last time"?

Soon enough, perhaps, the Maxtons and the Brockways and the thousands of pacifists who were in prison before, and thousands of new ones with them, may once more be index of democracy's breakdown under the strain of savage combat. But it doesn't look that way. These men are surprised. Many Government officials are surprised. The public is surprised. But overwhelmingly, the bulk of them like it and would prefer it to remain that way.

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Does this mean that two observers who have sometimes been criticised for being sceptical about policies have suddenly joined the assiduous propagandists for neutral and especially United States, intervention in the war? Emphatically it does not. British imperialism is not yet democratic enough to grant democracy to India, which it wants to cajole into backing up the war while giving it nothing. British officialdom is still open to grave criticism for its conduct of colonial affairs in the Near East, Africa, the West Indies, and Asia. British diplomacy is in this war chiefly because it bungled itself into impossible positions through its desire to hold back economic liberalism at home and in Europe even, if need be, by supporting Fascism in its dangerous centres. It still consorts with Italian Fascism having recognised the conquest of Albania and Abyssinia. These things and plenty more can all be dealt with frankly by those among whom the present writers must be counted, who deplore them. But they do not alter the fact that democracy burns brightly behind the British black-out.

And why? Partly because British nerves are good. The air raid shelters at every turn the directions to go to this hospital if gassed and wounded and another if only gassed; the little green and red plus signs in the dim traffic lights; the enormous taxation; the thousand and one inconveniences; the unemployment, well over a million and a quarter; the food rationing, moderate so far; the tension of just waiting; the evacuation scheme and the commandeering of hotels and homes and cars; the disruption of business and family life—even all these have not yet got the people "down". The fear that was so general in the early days of the war has given way to a confidence and a steadiness of nerves shown by the fact, that by actual accounts of hundreds of persons, only one in three carry gas-masks about the streets

Partly is it due to the fact that parliament is still running. Not only is it a safety valve, but it is an instrument of democracy. It keeps bureaucracy on its toes. For even if the Labour Party is supporting the war (not without its troubles in many areas where there is profound dissent), and not even putting forward a really

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

"ELDERS" DEBATE

Dominion Constitution For India

NEW DELHI, March 11.

The Council of State discussed two resolutions to-day, one of which was accepted by the Government and carried and the other was rejected by 21 votes to 10.

Mr. Sapru's resolution, which was adopted, recommended that Senior Government Inspectors of Railways for reporting on accidents, etc., be placed under the administrative control of some authority of the Government of India other than the Railway Board.

GOVT.'S ASSURANCE

Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways in accepting the resolution said that the Government did not quite know when they would be in a position to bring the recommendation into force. He, however, assured the House that it would not be before long that Senior Government Inspectors of Railways would cease to be under the administrative control of the Railway Board.

PREPARE FOR DOMINION STATUS

The second resolution was moved by Pt. Hirdaynath Kunzru. It recommended that "in view of the earnest desire of His Majesty's Government that India should attain Dominion Status at the earliest possible moment and their anxiety to shorten the transitional period and bridge it as effectively as possible a Committee consisting of representatives of His Majesty's Government and the Government of India and non-official representative Indians be appointed to prepare a scheme for making India self-sufficient in respect of her defence."

Pt. Kunzru's resolution was supported by Messrs. F. N. Sapru, Syed Mohammed Padshah, Srinarain Mahtha, Kalikar and Mohammed Hussain, while it was opposed by Sir A. P. Patro and the Government.

INSULT TO HOUSE

At the outset both Pt. Kunzru and Mr. Sapru made a pointed reference to the continued absence of the Commander-in-Chief from the Council, particularly when defence questions were debated upon in it. Pt. Kunzru did not regard the Defence Co-ordination Secretary, who replied to the debate as the representative of the Defence Department, and said:

"The absence of the Commander-in-Chief is an insult which the defence authorities have meted out to us.

"If the Government were convinced that they had to carry public opinion with them in this war or in other matter I am sure there would be a representative of the Defence Department in the House to-day."

Speaking on his resolution Pt. Kunzru referred to the communique issued after the last Viceroy-Gandhi talks and said that it was clear that His Majesty's Government were at present desirous of granting Dominion Status to India. His Excellency the Viceroy, however had pointed out to Gandhiji that defence was one of the most difficult problems they would have to tackle. His resolution, therefore, suggested the machinery for overcoming that difficulty.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

Explaining what he meant by self-sufficiency Pandit Kunzru said that India's defences should be in accordance with the circumstances she was placed in. The present strength of the army in India was adequate according to military authorities. The difference between the Indian and military view point was that while Indians wanted a National Army, the military authorities regarded the composition of the army and the class from which its officers were drawn to be of vital importance.

INDIA AND BRITAIN IN SAME BOAT

Self-sufficiency, however, meant that army should be nationalised as it had been nationalised in the Dominions.

PANDIT KUNZRU EXPLAINED THAT INDIA EVEN THEN MIGHT NOT BE IN A POSITION TO WITHSTAND THE ONSLAUGHTS OF A FIRST CLASS POWER SINGLE-HANDED. SAME, HOWEVER, WAS TRUE EVEN OF GREAT BRITAIN, WHICH NEEDED TO-DAY ALL THE HELP OF THE EMPIRE AND FRANCE TO FIGHT ANOTHER FIRST CLASS POWER.

India would in that case demand

(Continued on page 7, col. 7)

Frankly Speaking

Near East Preparations

In spite of Mr. Sumner Welles' peregrinations and Herr von Ribbentrop's excursions with a caravan, the situation in the Balkans remains tense. The Rumanians apparently propose to take no chances as regards possible dangers to their country and its neutrality. Their Finance Minister has just introduced the "National Defence" budget which is "the biggest in the history of the country.' So big, indeed, is it that, according to M. Constantinescu, it is double last year's and six times the Budget for 1935-36. Meanwhile military preparations in the Near East are being rapidly developed, the latest report being that Commanders of the British and French Air Forces in the Middle East have arrived in Ankara. Is the war area going to be extended after all?

Peace?

To-day is the last day for a settlement one way or the other of the Russo-Finnish war. In the meantime the problem centres round the definition of "honourable" peace. There are, of course, differences of opinion between Russia and Finland as to what constitutes "honourable" peace. Unfortuniately, the difficulty, bad enough in itself, is further aggravated by opinions on the subject inflicted upon the Finns by their friends, Italy, Scandinavia and the Allies, opinions which are as varied as they are urgent. Russia, on the other hand, is bound to be more exacting than she formerly was. But a little generosity on her part and a sense of realism on that of Finland may conceivably produce a mutually satisfactory arrangement.

Rightly Rejected

The scheme submitted to the Bombay Government by the Toddy and Liquor Trade Workers' Association for the sale of "fresh toddy" in the Bombay prohibition area was so objectionable that Government had no hesitation in rejecting it unceremoniously. Briefly, the scheme was that toddy should be drawn under the supervision of Excise officials, conveyed in sealed containers to licensed booths and kept there in refrigerators under official surveillance till sale hours, and the unsold toddy should be converted into vinegar. Government, however, found that under these conditions the toddy would soon ferment so much as to contain more than two per cent of alcohol, permissible under the prohibition policy. Government also apprehended several administrative difficulties in enforcing their prohibition rules and have accordingly dropped the scheme altogether. We heartily congratulate them on their firm adhesion to the prohibition scheme to which they are pledged.

Opium In Assam

It is a pity that the new Government of Assam have refused to extend the Congress Government's scheme of complete prohibition of opium except for medicinal purposes. The scheme had worked well in two subdivisions and its extension would have been a boon to the whole province. The present Government say that by the simpler policy of rapidly reducing the consumption of opium they can, in the next two years, completely free the province from the opium habit. If they were serious about ridding the province of this dangerous habit, why did they not boldly extend the Congress scheme? Is it for revenue that the Government continue to dope the people with this body-and-soul-destroying drug?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

To-morrow is worth more to the hustler than yesterday.

Fortune's cuffs may be reversible, but her kicks are not.

Those who come early to avoid the crowd make the crowd.

Love may make the world go round, but it takes money to lubricate the machinery.

A woman's idea of an ideal husband is one who takes housekeeping philosophically.

It is said that political graveyards are never robbed, yet there are a lot of dead ones in politics.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The Government is right, we believe, in assuming that while the men have been driven to strike by the hope that they may secure a rise in wages sufficient to enable them to meet the higher cost of living without additional sacrifice on their part, the desire is not altogether absent from their mind that they should also secure some part of whatever prosperity the industry may come to enjoy as a result of the war.

—Anglo-India.

* * * *

The Punjab, deplores the President of the Punjab P. C. C., is "a stronghold of British Imperialism" and "a stumbling bloc in the country's advance towards freedom".

Let him wait. The Muslim League is beng further strengthened in the Punjab.

* * * *

Says the leader of the Madras Muslim League: "If there is any political sagacity or realism left in the Congress, it will recognise the Muslim League as the sole representative of Indian Muslims ....."

Otherwise the Muslim League will fight for its integrity and independence by helping to perpetuate British Imperialism?

* * * *

In a letter to the Millowners' Association, the Bombay Government says, apropos of the present dispute, that it "is anxious that no justifiable step should be left unturned which might contribute towards an early settlement ....."

And, what is more gratifying to note it is proving as good as its words.

* * * *

No you are wrong.

We mean that the Government has made a respectful appeal to the owners to be kind enough to accept its suggestion about giving Labour a fraction of their anticipated war profits.

* * * *

Mr. Baddeley and his fellow-millowners "are not in any way convinced that the cost of living upto January 15th advanced by anything approaching 13 per cent."

Mr. Baddeley would not be what he is if he were not.

* * * *

"At a time when Providence is weighing the value of nations, the soldier", says Herr Hitler, "appears before the Divine tribunal of the Almighty God".

Via the Kremlin and the Palazo Venezie.

At any rate Almighty God ought to be grateful for overwhelming marks of Hitlerian recognition with which the speech is unusually replete.

* * * *

"The unity", announced the Fuhrer, "of the German people is founded on blood".

With which statement of a historical and sanguinary fact, no one can disagree.

* * * *

Poor innocent Adolf dosen't like "the world". It has treated him with scant courtesy for 15 years and now "the world wants our destruction".

Mr. Sumner Welles will please note.

And, we earnestly hope, M. Satlin and Signor Mussolini will listen to the lonely and isolated Fuhrer's wail with a there-there-don't-cry pat.

He needs it.

* * * *

A trusted collaborator of Field-Marshal Baron Mannerheim is included in the Finnish delegation with which Moscow is discussing the end of the "civil war" between Finland and Russia.

But while we agree that this is a good sign we can see no sign of goodness in M. Stalin interning M. Kunsinen, the hero of the civil war. Is the Russian leader going to betray Finland to the Finns?

* * * *

Husband: 'Another new outfit? Where on earth do you imagine I'll get the money from?'

Wife (sweetly): 'Whatever my faults may be, darling, I'm not inquisitive.'

Labour To Answer Arrest Of Leaders By Hartal

B. P. T. U. C.'s CALL: G. K. U. LEADER'S REPLY TO MILLOWNERS: B. P. C. C.'s PLEA TO BOTH PARTIES

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Council of Action of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress which met to-night condemned the arrest of Messrs. Dange, Ranadive and Mirajkar and fixed March 18 for a one-day hartal in the city in this connection.

The Council reiterated its resolve to carry on the textile workers' struggle to a victorious end.

REPLY TO B. P. C. C.

The vacancies arising out of the arrests of Messrs. Dange and Ranadive in the Managing Council of the Girni Kamgar Union will be filled on Tuesday night when a special meeting of the Council will consider the proposal of arbitration suggested by the B.P.C.C., in their reply to the Kamgar Union.

REPLY TO MILLOWNERS

Addressing a rally of over 70,000 workers at DeLisle Road this evening, Labour Leaders gave a reply to the remark made by the Chairman of the Millowners' Association that there could be no question of the employers agreeing to give "even a pie more than what had already been offered for peace."

"On behalf of the textile workers I want to declare," said Mr. R. S. Nimbkar "that there is no question of their agreeing to go back to work unless every pie demanded by them is given by the employers."

Mr. Nimbkar referred to the Government's letter asking for an assurance from the millowners regarding bonus on war profits, and said that the reply on behalf of the workers would be made known to the public immediately after the announcement of the decision of the millowners.

ALL-INDUSTRIES STRIKE

Mr. Nimbkar announced that the G. K. Union would shortly organise a strike involving all the industries and appealed to workers in other industrial spheres to render the strike a success.

Messrs. Phadke, R. A. Khedgikar and Miss Godwin Gokhale also addressed the meeting.

One worker was arrested near the Kohinoor Mills on Monday evening.

Arrest Of Labour Leaders

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Council of Action of the B.P.T.U.C. which met at the Servants' of India Society on Monday night. The resolution stated, among other things:—

The Council of Action of the B.P.T.U.C. condemns the arrest of Messrs. Dange, Ranadive and Mirajkar under the Defence of India Act and their indefinite detention in jail without trial as an unwarranted attack against the working class and particularly against the legitimate struggle of the textile workers of Bombay for their demand of dearness allowance. While reiterating the resolve of the textile workers of Bombay not to be deterred by any amount of repression and to carry on their struggle to a victorious end, this Council earnestly appeals to all citizens including workers in all industries in the city of Bombay to declare a one-day 'hartal' on Monday the 18th instant to protest against this attack on democratic liberties to demand the release of the arrested labour leaders and the repeal of Defence of India Act and to express their solidarity with the struggle of the textile workers of Bombay.'

A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. V. Parulekar, N. V. Phadke, M. S. Bakshi, L. K. Oak and Miss Godavari Gokhale was appointed to implement the resolution.

B. P. C. C.'s LETTER TO G. K. UNION

BOMBAY, Monday

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C., have addressed a letter to the Girni Kamgar Union explaining the Congress attitude about the strike situation.

The letter begins with an expression of satisfaction at the peaceful conduct of the strike.

The G.K.U., in their letter, had expressed a desire that they would welcome efforts of settlement by the Congress.

Commenting on this, the Congress letter says:—

THREE ALTERNATIVES ONLY

"In our opinion there are three ways in which this unfortunate strike can end:

(1) Triumph of one of the two parties and the defeat of the other;

(2) Mutual agreement either with or without the help of a third party; and

(3) Resort to arbitration, the agency of which can be fixed by mutual agreement.

"We do not contemplate the first possibility. In any case it is bound to result in untold misery and hardship both to industry and to thousands of poor families.

"The second method of ending the deadlock, in our opinion, would have been ideal but it is too good to be either practical or capable of being effectively acted upon.

"When the first two methods are excluded as being undesirable in one case and impracticable in the other, the third method and the only one according to us that is capable of ending this deadlock immediately is the resort to arbitration acceptable to both the parties. We cannot imagine why arbitration should be ruled out if both the parties are anxious for a settlement. We have given very careful thought to the solution of this problem and we have come to the conclusion that it is difficult even for a friendly organisation like ours to render any useful and constructive help towards the solution of this problem except on the basis of arbitration.

"We are always ready to help the workers and co-operate with your Union in all constructive and helpful activities.

If you can suggest anything concrete that we can do to relieve the tension in the city, we are prepared to consider it and act upon it.

It is understood that a copy of the Congress reply has been sent to the Millowners' Association with a similar appeal to that body as well.

Aerial Draw On Western Front

Fr. And Nazi Fighters Meet: German Prisoners At Capetown

PARIS, March 11.

It is revealed that during yesterday's air operations over the western front there was an air battle between six French fighters and an equal number of German machines. The result was a draw, no plane being brought down on either side. One French pilot was slightly wounded but brought his plane down safely to earth.

The German claims that one French plane was brought down may have been based on this.

MONDAY'S ENCOUNTER

A communique states there were fairly sharp local encounters to the south-east of the Nied river. There was artillery firing in the region of the Vosges. There was activity of both the air forces

A south-east coast of England lifeboat which had been at sea for 30 hours during the week-end launched again today to go to the aid of the crew of a Greek steamer reported to have been mined and sunk. It is stated that two other steamers have rescued the crew.

"HANNOVER" SURVIVORS

Forty-seven seamen from the steamer "Hannover" have arrived at Santo Domingo, according to the New York radio. The Captain stated that 55 of the crew were probably captured by British.

The "Hannover", the German ship, which was set fire to by her crew was built only one year ago.

ADMIRALTY ISSUES CASUALTY LIST

The Admiralty has issued a list of casualties arising "from various hazards of service and not related to any particular ship or action". They include twelve officers killed; one died of wounds, two died and three wounded. Thirty ratings killed, five died of wounds, seven missing and believed to have been killed and fourteen wounded.

NAZI PRISONERS AT CAPETOWN

CAPETOWN:—It is officially announced that 46 prisoners of war from scuttled German steamers and five cot cases from the River Plate battle landed at Capetown.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK

AMSTERDAM: — The Dutch cargo steamer "Amor" (2,325 tons) was mined and sunk. The crew of thirty were rescued by the Irish steame "City of Bremen" and landed at Flushing.

The "Amor" was en route to Holland from the West-Indies.—Reuter.

Sweden's Turn After Finland!

Press Apprehensions On Protection" By Great Power

STOCKHOLM, March 11.

Relations between Sweden and the Allies have become considerably more strained during the last week in the opinion of foreign diplomatic circles as a result of Sweden"s attitude to Finland.

Swedish newspapers reproduce little of the foreign criticism which Sweden's attitude has aroused Neither the Finnish nor Swedish people have yet been told of the details of the reported peace terms yet it was only a day or so ago that the newspaper "Dagensnyheter" gave utterance to private feelings of many Swedes when it wrote "peace at any price is an empty thing. If Finland is defeated we shala have our turn. If the defeat does not come to us an attack, and annihilation, it will come in the form of "protection" by a great Power".—Reuter.

JAPAN'S OFFER TO CHINA

TOKYO March 11.

In making a radio address the Chief Staff Officer of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China said that the entire area of Japanese occupied territory would be "gracefully returned" to the New Japanese Sponsored Central Government organised under Mr. Wang Ching Wei. A foreign office spokesman referring to the charges against Japan of aggression declared "It is a very big question but Japan cannot be arraigned before the bar of public opinion for alleged aggression and invasion. Japan has made enormous sacrifices in blood and money before the altar of peace since the China affair started but we demand no territory or indemnity from China."—Reuter.

Viceroy's Council

NEW DELHI, March 11.

A Communique states:—

The King has been pleased to approve a proposal that the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, on expiry of his term of office on April 13, 1940 should continue to hold office as a Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council for a further term.

His Majesty has also been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, as a member of the Governor-General's Executive Council in the vacancy that will occur on the expiry on April 13, 1940 of Sir Jagdish Prasad's term of office.—A. P.

DEFENCE RULES IN OPERATION

Bengal Congress Official Arrested And Released On Bail

CHANDPUR, March 11.

Mr. Ashrafuddin Ahmed Chowdhury, Secretary of the suspended Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested at the railway station last night on his way to Chittagong under the Defence of India Rules.

He has been released on bail, Mr. Probodh Chandra Das, Advocate of Calcutta, having stood surety for him.

Mr. Chowdhury addressed a public meeting here last evening and criticised the policy of the Congress High Command. He also deprecated the "compromise mentality".—A. P.

QUIT ORDERS OF U. P. GOVT.

LUCKNOW, March 11.

A Gazette Extraordinary Notification issued to-day states that H. E. the Governor has directed that the persons named below shall not be in the United Provinces after 16th March, 1940

Birendrachandra Bhattacharjee.

Surendranath Sarkel,

Satisear Chatterjee alias Satyaranjan alias Bireshwar Bhatacharjee,

Bijoy Krishna Pal alias Krishna Dhone alias Raju and Sudhir Adhikari

The above action has been taken in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Defence of India rules.—A. P.

ROAD CLEAR FOR

ANGLO-ITALIAN TRADE TALKS

Chamberlain On How Coal Question Was Solved To Advantage

LONDON, March 11.

The Prime Minister in reply to a question said that he was glad to say that on March 9 an agreement was reached with the Italian Government on the question of imports of German coal into Italy.

It now appeared that the instructions issued by the Italian authorities for some vessels in question to sail after March 1 in spite of our announcement of the date after which control would be exercised were based on a misunderstanding. Recognising this misunderstanding, the Government had agreed to release the ships which had been detained with the cargoes.

On the other hand, the Italian coal ships now in Port would leave in ballast and no further Italian steamers would be sent to those ports to load coal.

"I have no doubt that there will be genuine satisfaction in this country (cheers) over this solution of what might have been a troublesome dispute by application to the problem of commonsense and goodwill (cheers).

It may be hoped that the way has now been opened for resumption of negotiations between our two countries for furtherance of trade to our mutual advantage". (Cheers).

Mr. Thorne, Opposition Labour, asked whether the British Government had been able to arrange for the supply of more coal to Italy now. Mr. Chamberlain replied: No doubt that would be the subject of further discussion. —Reuter.

ALLIES' VICTORY IN ITALY.

NEW YORK, March 11.

According to the Rome correspondent of the "New York Times," Britain's decision to release the Italian coal ships "has cut the ground from under Von Ribbentrop's feet".

The same newspaper's leading article says: "Rarely has there been a diplomatic visit that started with such dramatic possibilities and collapsed so thoroughly before it hardly got under way. The Allies have obviously won an important diplomatic victory in Italy."—Reuter.

ITALIAN COAL SHIPS.

LONDON, March 11.

Only three Italian coal ships are now anchored at the contraband control base. The remainder left during the night and early this morning.—Reuter.

Frontier Budget

Special Provision For Prevention Of Raids

PESHAWAR, March 11.

The Budget Estimates of the Frontier Government for 1940-41 and revised estimates for 1939-40 as authorised by His Excellency the Governor and approved by the Governor-General show a surplus of Rs. 42,000, the revenue receipts being Rs. 1,85,95,000 and the expenditure Rs. 1,85,53,000.

A provision for an additional expenditure on special and additional police for prevention of raids in Southern Districts amounting to Rs. 1,69,000 has also been made.—United Press.

Demand For Punjab Industries Granted

LAHORE, March 11

After two days' debate the Government demand for grant of Rs. 21,23,900 in respect of Industries was passed in the Punjab Legislative Assembly this evening The cut motion of Sardar Bahadur Sardar Santokh Singh, leader of the Independent Party, was negatived by 81 votes to 25.

Dr. Mohammad Alam, who recently resigned from the Congress Party, voted for the first time with the Ministry.—A. P.

FIVE KILLED IN COLLIERY CRASH

LONDON, March 11.

Five killed and over twenty seriously injured at Moston Colliery, Manchester to-day when a number of waggons used for carrying mines to the coal face got out of control and crashed down a 600-foot incline.—Reuter.

'Hannibal' Disaster

Negotiations For Inquiry Committee

NEW DELHI, March 11.

The Communication Secretary, Mr. S. N. Roy, announced in the Council of State this morning that negotiations were in progress between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government regarding the personnel of the committee and the method it should adopt to enquire into the recent disaster of the air-liner Hannibal. This was in reply to a question by Sir David Devadoss.

Mr. Roy made a comprehensive statement on the Hannibal disaster. He said that Sir A. T. Pannirselvam, Air Commodore H. A. Whistler, Mr. A. Bryn and Conductor H. Hutchinson were the four passengers the Hannibal carried on its last voyage.

Mr. Roy further stated that no enquiry could be undertaken by the Government of India, as the machine concerned had been registered in Great Britain and the disaster took place outside the limits of India. His Majesty's Government, however, had requested the Director of Civil Aviation in India to conduct an enquiry and the method of this enquiry and personnel of the committee were now subject matter of negotiations between the Indian Government and His Majesty's Government.—A. P.

Canadian Newsprint For India

CALCUTTA, March 11.

A large increase in the import into India of Canadian newsprint paper—the material on which newspapers are printed—is expected to become apparent within the next few months.

India's principal supplies of this commodity were, up till the outbreak of the war, Germany, the former Austria, Norway and Finland.

Although large orders from India for Canadian newsprint are believed to have been placed in the last few months, only a few shipments have so far reached India.—A. P.

Temporary Air Force Officers' Ranks

NEW DELHI, March 11

During the present war, says an Army Order, the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief is authorised to make acting promotions in all branches to acting Flying Officer, acting Flight Lieutenant, acting Squadron Leader and acting Wing Commander of officers serving on the Indian establishment, who are filling vacancies in the authorised establishment in the higher rank, pending the posting of officers of the appropriate ranks.

With effect from July 1, 1939, an allowance of Rs. 135 for officers and Rs. 40 for airmen, to be called the "Disturbance Allowance," is to be granted under certain conditions to married Royal Air Force officers, married Indian Air Force officers and married British airmen, when they are transferred on warrant from one station to another within Indian limits.—A. P.

JAMKHANDI STATE PEASANTS' DEMANDS

HUBLI, March 11.

The Second Kundagol Taluka Ryot Conference met yesterday at Kundgol, Dr. N. S. Hardiker presiding.

The President in his address stressed the necessity for merging the factions in Karnataka and taking of united action by all British and States people for the attainment of their goal. He exhorted them to carry on constructive work.

PEASANTS

Twenty-eight resolutions were passed among which were resolutions demanding introduction of Responsible Government in Jamkhandi State, introduction of "Annewari" system, adoption of Kannada as the State language, and granting of revenue remissions to all alike.

A resolution on constructive work such as constructing one-mile of road with the aid of villagers and spread of Khadi and village industries was also passed.

A resolution was also adopted deciding to send a deputation to wait on the ruler and acquaint him with the demands of the Rayat Parishad and urging him to redress their grievances.—A.P.

'C. R.' FOR RAMGARH

MADRAS, March 11

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar will leave Madras tomorrow for Calcutta "en route" to Ramgarh to attend the Indian National Congress.—United Press.

CONGRESS DEARER THAN EVEN OUR LIVES

'Forward Bloc' Secretary's Appeal To Gandhiji To Launch Direct Action

MUZAHARPURI, March 11.

Lala Shanker Lal, General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, and President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"Mahatma Gandhi is not going to launch direct action as the Congress is full of corruption, violence and indiscipline. Further, he himself admits everybody asks him not whether but when he will call the country to launch Civil Disobedience. But Indiscipline and violence in the Congress stands in the way of launching direct action.

"May I respectfully suggest to Mahatma Gandhi to name all those elements who are responsible for it. I can assure him, on behalf of Leftists and particularly on behalf of the Forward Bloc, that we are prepared to quit our positions in the Congress organisations and even go out of it in order to pave the way for launching Civil Disobedience if he thinks that we are responsible for indiscipline and violence. But this we can do only if direct action is launched without any further delay.

"To all of us the Congress has been dearer than even our lives and most of us have spent years of suffering and sacrifices in order to fight the final battle of India's freedom. But no sacrifice is too great for national emancipation and Gandhiji has our offer as we consider any delay is suicidal for the national cause.

"Gandhiji himself declares that he makes no distinction between Leftists and Rightists and I hope and trust that he will expose the corrupt elements in both the ranks and purge them from the Congress organisation in order not to delay the final struggle for freedom.

"We are convinced that the present international situation has presented a unique opportunity to assert our birth-right and a single minute lost is detrimental to our cause."—United Press Congress Special.

SOCIALISTS GREET KAMALADEVI

LUCKNOW, March 11.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party, which was to be held at Patna, met here to-day owing to the inability of Acharya Narendra Deo to leave Lucknow. A number of members were present while the others are expected to-morrow. Acharya Deo presided. The meeting after prolonged discussion on the present political situation for three hours adjourned till to-morrow.

At to-day's meeting a resolution congratulating Mr. Jaiprakash Narain on his arrest, calling the members of the Socialist Party and other fellow fighters to be ready for fight and endorsing the appeal of Acharya Narendra Deo to observe March 14 next as the Jaiprakash Day was adopted.

GREETINGS TO KAMALADEVI

Another resolution decided to send the Party's fraternal greetings to Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya for the work done by her in Europe and America.

To-morrow's meeting will discuss the present political situation of the country in detail and draft resolutions which will be placed on behalf of the Party before the Ramgarh Session of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Joint Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, Mr. N. G. Gore (Poona) and Mr. A. P. Sinha (Patna) have already arrived.—A.P.

Weather Hinders Congress Nagar Construction

RAMGARH, March 11.

Foul weather continues at Ramgarh, seriously nampering the work of construction.

Women volunteers entertained the President and other Congress officials last night round a camp fire in 'Sevika Shibir'. A programme of dramatic skits, music and dances was presented.

The President visited the Railway Station at Ramgarh town and Ranchi Road and discussed the arrangements with the authorities.

Advance booking of the Congress Souvenir has commenced and a large number of applications have been received.

WHEN LEADERS ARRIVE AT RAMGARH

MUZAHARPURI, March 11

Mahatma Gandhi will arrive at the Ramgarh station on the morning of March 14 and open the Exhibition at 4 p.m. the same day. He will address a public meeting outside the Exhibition ground so that everybody can listen to him.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the President-elect, will detrain at the Ramgarh station wherefrom he will be taken in procession to Muzaharpuri—United Press Congress Special.

EVEN BRITAIN WANTS OUTSIDE HELP

(Continued from page 6)

as her right help from Great Britain and Empire countries.

Pt. Kunzru said that acceptance of the resolution would secure better support of India for Great Britain in the present war, would create a different atmosphere in the country, as it would be regarded a proof that Great Britain meant business and would advance India towards her goal as indicated by the Viceroy.

Mr. Kalikar said that if Great Britain really desired to help India and her promises regarding Dominion Status were not mere pious wish, then Government should accept the resolution.

Rai Bahadur Srinarain Mahtha valued British connection and had faith in her declarations. He said that every country's ultimate goal could not be but independence. As realists, however, they preferred Dominion Status. He supported the resolution.

Mr. Sapru did not want complete Indianisation in fifty or sixty years but within a definite and the shortest possible period, for which purpose he wanted a programme to be laid down.

Mr. Padshah claimed that the present was the most opportune time to undertake the enquiry suggested as the war was providing opportunities to India to be judged by military authorities.

Mr. Mohammed Hussain supporting the resolution said that the delaying tactics of the Government created suspicion among the public.

GOVT.'S DECISION

Mr. Williams, Defence Co-ordination Secretary, said Government would oppose the resolution primarily because its objective was "utterly impracticable."

Dealing with the question of self-sufficiency he pointed out that the cost of one single battleship would not be a popular proposition in the Indian budget and self-sufficiency in the modern weapons of warfare would place an unbearable burden on India. India, therefore, must continue to rely on Great Britain for her defence.

Proceeding Mr. Williams quoted Prof. Roberts, who had laid down that for completely self-sufficiency a country needed as much as 35 articles, of which the British Empire had only 26. The question they had to consider was as to how many of these articles India had, how many she could get from outside and what were her finances to secure them.

"YOU CAN'T HAVE IT BOTH WAYS"

Replying to the debate Pt. Kunzru complained that Mr. Williams had replied to questions which he had never raised. For instance, he had never claimed absolute self-sufficiency for India, when he knew that it was impossible even for the first class powers. Proceeding he said that the Government could not have it both ways. When Dominion Status was demanded they were told that no Dominion Status was possible without their ability to defend their freedom. And when they demand that they might be made fit to defend themselves, they were told that there was no connection between political self-rule and self-rule in military matters. "If there was no connection between the two why then had the Viceroy told Gandhiji that defence was one of difficulties in the way of Dominion Status"?

Pt. Kunzru admitted that India had not got the 32 articles which made a country self-sufficient. And yet he said the Chatfield Committee had recommended the expansion of military industries with a view to making India self-supporting.

The resolution was defeated and the Council adjourned till March 14.—A.P.

Without Princes:

India's Constitutional Unity Impossible?

VICEROY OPENS CHAMBER SESSION AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 11.

Deep appreciation of the offers of forces and personal services and resources made by the Princes was expressed by the Viceroy in his speech opening the Session of the Chamber of Princes.

Referring to the question of Federation the Viceroy said that the suspension of preparations as a result of the war did not mean that His Majesty's Government had in any way modified its view regarding the necessity of securing Indian unity which could only be complete if in the constitutional arrangements for the future the Indian States with their great special traditions took their place which we had always looked forward to seeing them occupy.

The Viceroy then referred to the necessity of improving administrative standards in the States and said that though various admirable reforms had been introduced he earnestly hoped that their highnesses would give continued close attention to the matter.

Put Your House In Order

The value of administrative reform remained as great as ever. It would be rash to assume that troubles where they for the time being had subsided would not recur.

The Crown was anxious to give such help as was properly incumbent upon it as shown by the assistance rendered to various States but the maintenance of order in Indian States was primarily the responsibility of the rulers. Creating joint services where small States in the same group were unable individually to maintain an adequate standard of administration.

Finally he expressed the hope that reforms in the constitution of the Princes Chamber which were now effected would lead to greater harmony more effective work and closer co-operation between all States great and small for the good of Princely order and prosperity and welfare of the rulers and subjects.

Jam Saheb's Speech

On the conclusion of His Excellency's speech the Chancellor moved the war resolution.

He said it was a declaration of the princes' unanimous attitude towards the war and it carried behind it the sanction of their resources and the grim determination of both the princes and their loyal subjects.

The rulers had already given an earnest of this by the spontaneous offers of their states, supplemented in many cases by their personal services. These offers were not made in a bargaining or calculating spirit.

There might be differences of opinion, said the Jam Saheb, as to some aspect of British imperial history in the past, but there were certain basic planks of the present international crisis which must be accepted by all impartial and disinterested persons. The present war was not of the seeking of Great Britain but had been precipitated by the Godless aggression of the Nazi rulers. All assurances given by Germany that she would respect the sanctity of treaties had been falsified.

India's Safety

His Highness said that whatever be the sins of omissions or commission attributed to the British Government in their treatment of India surely no fair-minded person could reasonably expect better treatment from our enemies in the war, to whom neither freedom, self-determination nor upkeep of pledges was sacred. To his mind it would be a denial of the best traditions of the states and of the history of India of which they were all proud, if in the face of this clarion call of duty from suffering humanity India faltered or hesitated.

There was another aspect of the question that could not be ignored and that was the serious threat to the defence of the country. This called for full preparedness before the crisis actually knocked at our doors. In view of the serious situation the Indian states had made their choice to stand united with their resources in the support of the King-Emperor in the heroic struggle for the protection of humanity and the defence of the motherland.

Concluding the Jam Saheb said that the present war would probably be a long one. He had every hope and faith that wiser counsels would prevail in India and that the best and patriotic elements would combine to contribute their best towards the successful prosecution of the war.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS

His Highness the Jam Saheb, Chancellor, also moved two resolutions, one expressing condolence at the death of the Maharaja of Benares and Thakoresaheb of Dhrol, and the other welcoming their successors and the Maharaja of Bharatpur as members of the Chamber.

OFFICE-BEARERS TO CONTINUE

The war resolution, moved by the Chancellor, was seconded by the Maharaja of Patiala and supported by the Maharaja of Bikaner, Nawab of Bahawalpur, Their Highnesses of Dewas (Senior) Rampur and Sangli and passed unanimously.

The Maharaja of Sirmoor moved that the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, the Standing Committee of Princes and the Committee of Ministers might continue in office till their successors were elected in 1942.

The Maharaja of Sirmoor said that under old regulation they were elected for one year, but that practice dislocated work, and hence it was necessary that they should continue in office. It was desirable that this should be authoritatively laid down and the new election would later be held in 1942. This would help to carry out the reorganisation scheme.

The Nawab of Rampur seconded the resolution which was adopted.

His Highness the Chancellor next made a comprehensive statement reviewing the work for the last year.

REORGANISATION SCHEME

His Highness the Chancellor in reviewing the work for the last year said that the reorganisation scheme of the Chamber of Princes, adopted at the last session of the Chamber had been fully implemented in the course of the year.

The Standing Committee of the Princes had been elected in accordance with the scheme, and the Committee of Ministers had been constituted. They were particularly grateful to H. E. H. the Nizam for nominating Rt. Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari as his representative on this Committee. This Committee, the Chancellor observed, constituted the brain trust of Indian States and had given full promise during its first meeting that it would justify their expectations. The Chancellor, proceeding said that the question of enlargement of the Chamber of Princes by admission of more rulers as members also engaged the attention of the Standing Committee, and a special committee under the Chairmanship of the Raja of Mandi had since submitted its report. There was general agreement among the rulers on the basic essentials of good administration in States, but as conditions in different States varied, a decision on this question primarily rested with individual rulers and their Governments.

INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION

Some of the rulers had agreed to review their administration to see how far these basic essentials were fulfilled.

Alluding to the individual replies of the rulers on the revised Draft Instrument of Accession, which had been forwarded to the Viceroy, the Jam Saheb said that they felt confident that an impartial examination of these replies would show that the States on the whole had not taken any obstructionist attitude, and the points which they had urged in their replies had not been flung as a surprise at the last moment.

These were matters whose satisfactory adjustment was essential to the States concerned, in the due discharge of their obligations to the Crown, to India and the States.

The meeting adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

The building of the "Central Primary School and Library" at Savantwadi built by the Markazi Jamaatul Muslemeen through public contributions from Bombay and various district places in the province and outside India. The school is conducted with the help of the monthly contributions of the members of the Markazi and the Botawala Trust. The formal opening ceremony of the school is due to take place in May.

CENTRAL LEGISLATURES

Muslim League Party Stultifies Itself

Aney's Demand For Declaration Of War Aims Turned Down

KUNZRU EXPLODES MYTH OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY FOR DEFENCE: FATE OF MOTION FOR DRAFTING SCHEME OF DOMINION STATUS

NEW DELHI, March 11.

The Congress Nationalist Party's cut motion asking for the war aims of the British Government vis-a-vis Indian freedom was lost in the Assembly by 54 against 10 votes, the Muslim League Party voting against the resolution.

Continuing the discussion of cut motion, the Assembly rejected without a division Maulana Zafarali's motion moved on Friday to discuss the Forward Policy on the Frontier.

Demand For War Aims

Mr. Aney then moved a cut to discuss "the unsatisfactory nature of the declaration regarding the refusal of British Government to declare their war aims and their effect on the political status of India and non-insistence of Government of India to obtain such a declaration."

Mr. Aney reviewed the contents of the various declarations made in India and in Parliament with regard to war aims and asserted he did not believe in the "bona-fides" of the declaration that Great Britain was fighting for the liberty of small nations like Poland, so long as she was not prepared to extend that liberty to India. The question was whether the principles enunciated by the British Government were meant to be confined to European nations or intended to apply to all civilised nations in the world.

Mr. A. C. Datta asserted that India had lost faith in mere declarations made by the British Government. Declarations and slogans were plentiful during the last war and were later trampled underfoot. So before India consented to send her men and money, she wanted Britain to give an earnest of her intentions by making the utmost possible advance towards carrying out those intentions. Congress, however, did not demand any constitutional changes during the war. He wanted to know what were the Government of India doing to end the deadlock. Were they only coming to the House to ask for money and men?

Sir Yamin Khan thought it unfortunate that the party whose leader moved the motion had a short while previously opposed the application of the principles of freedom and independence to the tribal areas.

Moazzem Saheb Bahadur (nominated non-official) declaring the cut motion as most inopportune asked why Government were carrying on the farce of trying to satisfy the Congress which they knew was a communal organisation.

GIBE AT CONGRESS

Mr. P. J. Griffiths (European Group) said the question had been asked what were Britain's war aims. That question, he said, could be asked if Britain had started the war. Nevertheless,

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The sad and untimely deaths of two popular figures in their respective spheres are those of the Yuvraj of Mysore and Mr. R. C. Bonnerjee. The former was a well-known figure in the international world and was as well-known in the capitals of Europe as in this city, where in his residence facing the harbour he died

R. C. Bonnerjee was a product of Oxford. He went there at the beginning of this century and was among that batch of brilliant Indians who first made a mark in that University. He read Greats and became librarian of the Oxford Union. The "Statesman" of Calcutta in a brilliant obituary pays a glowing tribute to him. It says: "The London of the early years of the present century, both political and social, he knew intimately, and he was a personal friend of many of the great figures of the period. In India he took considerable part in the affairs of Congress during the period of Surendranath Banerjea and Gokhale, who was one of his heroes. With the later generation of Congress leaders he had less sympathy, and ceased to be identified with the movement.... .... He was a born raconteur, and the breadth of his interests made his company always refreshing and stimulating. With the young he was popular for he put his knowledge always at their disposal.

His Excellency the Governor's win at the Bombay Races was a popular victory, if one could judge from the ovation he received. "Sapho" has partially atoned for a long over due win, which his other horse "Blue Tinsel" perpetually promised but never fulfilled. One hopes he will win again for His Excellency is a good sportsman.

Madras gets a new Governor. More hope!

Back in Bombay and now almost on her way to Ramghar is Mrs. Naidu. She has been fulfilling a number of engagements in this city, delighting her audience with a fund of newly collected stories.

No. 123

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Had Nothing to Do and No Place to Go But Still He Was Busy **By BUD FISHER**

TAXI!
STEP ON IT - I'M IN A HURRY!
YESSIR! WHERE TO, SIR?
TAXI
OH-----ER--- DRIVE ME AROUND THE BLOCK SIX TIMES!
?
LISTEN, BUDDY! I'LL TELL YA WHAT I'LL DO! I'LL MAKE A BARGAIN WIT CHA! FOR A BUCK MORE I'LL DRIVE YA AROUND THE BLOCK THREE EXTRA TIMES!
NAW! NIX!
WHY NOT? THAT'S CHEAP!
I'M NOT GOIN' THAT FAR! COME ON, STEP ON IT! I'M IN A HURRY!
?
TAXI
12-5

Aga Khan Hockey

Boys' Own Club Unlucky

G. I. P. IN MEDIOCRE GAME SHARE 4 GOALS

All things weighed up the Boys' Own Club, Poona, should have earned promotion in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Monday, when they were superior to G. I. P. Railway (Workshops). They had to be satisfied with a draw in which four goals were shared.

The earlier match of the evening could not be played due to the sodden state of the field following the rain of Monday morning. Here the Parsi Cyclists were to meet the Bombay Fortress Coy., R. E.

G. I. P. DEFEND

The Boys' Own Club saved themselves very early in the game at the cost of a short corner. A spell of up and down play followed. In the eighth minute the G. I. P. were lucky in not falling in arrears, Blake bringing off a fortunate save, when V. Fernandes was robbed of the ball a few yards out. Two minutes later the Boys' Club were again unlucky in not taking the lead. Eventually, in keeping with the run of play, the Boys' Club got the upper hand in the seventeenth minute, G. Fernandes converting a short corner, sending in a smart shot after a defender had intercepted a first timer.

The Railway put in some efforts to get on terms but crossed over one goal behind.

BOYS' LOSE LEAD

The G. I. P. men pressed on resuming and five minutes after half time, a correct pass from Sullivan, the outside-right, across the goal mouth was met by Godinho, who just tapped it past Mendoza. The Railway remained in the picture and Francis missed a sitter two minutes later, mishitting from four yards out. The G. I. P. refused to be kept out and before the period was half way through, Godinho gave the Railway a second point.

The Boys' Club now got to work and forced a penalty corner, and from a melee Munshi equalised. Two great chances to take the lead were thrown away by the Boys. A positive sitter was missed five minutes before the end. This was another misfortune for Poona, E. Da Souza was guilty in this case. But for this, there would have been no extra time.

EXTRA TIME

The additional ten minutes first went in favour of the G. I. P. and then play swung over, here, just before ends were changed the Boys' Club from a penalty corner all but scored.

In the last phase the Railway kept themselves in their opponents half, but failed to get the decider.

THE TEAMS

G. I. P. RAILWAY (WORKSHOPS):—Blake; Westerling and Rodricks; Carvalho, Smithers and Dennis; Sullivan, Godinho, Pearson, Carvalho and Francis.

BOYS' OWN CLUB, POONA:—Mendoza; A. Fernandes and G. Fernandes; F. Coutinho, J. R. Fernandes and A. B. Fernandes; P. Munshi, C. Coutinho, E. De Souza, V. Fernandes and V. Pereira.

To-day's Games

Gymkhana Ground—4-15 p.m.—Britania Sports Club vs. 10th Battery R. A., A. F. I.; 5-30 p.m. Khatau Sports Club vs. Cathedral Old Boys

KHAR TENNIS FINAL

In the finals of the Ratan Walavalkar Tennis Tournament H. P. Desai and Mrs. Fazalbhoy easily prevailed against Anandji Kanji and Mrs. Bannerji, running out winners in straight sets.

It must, however, be mentioned that Anandji Kanji sportingly took the court with an injured ankle, that apparently held up a deal of his activity.

RESULT

H. P. Desai and Mrs. Fazalbhoy beat Anandji Kanji and Mrs. Bannerji, 6—0, 6—2.

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N. S. WALES BEAT REST

Hassett's Big Score: McCabe Piles Up Runs

SYDNEY, March 11.

New South Wales beat the Rest by two wickets in a match for the benefit of war charities.

The Rest:—289 (Hassett 136) and 252 (Brown 97, Hassett 75; Cohen 4 for 25).

New South Wales:—219 (McCabe 72, Cheetham 58; Grimmett 5 for 65) and 323 for 8 (Cohen 67, McCabe 96 Grimmett 5 for 130).—Reuter.

E. I. R. DRAW WITH N. W. R. AGAIN

NEW DELHI, March 11.

The second replay in the Inter-Railway Hockey Tournament this evening between the East Indian Railway and North-Western Railway again ended in a draw, the score being two goals all. The third replay will be played to-morrow.

All the scoring was in first half.

TEAMS

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY:—D. N. Simpson, A. N. Hopkins, J. Carnegie; G. Ashe, J. T. Cowen, I. Lestrange; E. Ducasse, G. M. Judge, R. Hore, J. Lemondine and I. Lemondine.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY:—Marshall, Gorden, Pearce; Rashid, Charanjit, Pritam Singh; Bhalla, P. Macdermott, Jogindar, Asghar and Ghazi.—A. P.

No Increase In Subscription

KARACHI, March 9.

A proposal to raise the annual subscription of Sind Cricket Association from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 to meet the increase in expenditure of the Association was lost at the emergent meeting of the Association held last night.—A. P.

MUSLIM LEAGUE PARTY STULTIFIES ITSELF

(Continued from page 8)

Britain's war aims were clear. Those aims were the defence of those who needed defence, to make it possible for people to live in the world in decency.

Mr. K. K. Malaviya asked Mr. Griffiths if he knew that there were people in England and in France who asked for a declaration of war aims. If England was fighting for freedom, where was she when Abyssinia was grabbed by Italy. It was England, he declared, who stood in the way of Collective Security (interruptions from European Group). "We are not going to support Britain so long as she is treating us as slaves in this country." (More interruptions). It was not India's fault if she bargained. She had learned by the experience of the last war that promises made were broken. As for the minorities, he said that a solution had been provided by the League of Nations and asked why should it not be applied in India?

Maulana Zafarali strongly declared that Muslims would never accept the Constituent Assembly because it would mean 75 per cent would dominate over 25 per cent of the country.

Prof. P. N. Bannerjee asked if it was unnatural for India to ask what were Britain's war aims, when the entire press of America and Europe was discussing the subject.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia opposed the motion and declared that the war aims of Great Britain had been reiterated times out of number.

Sir Raza Ali thought that if Mr. Aney's object was to demonstrate disunity among Indians on this issue, he could not have done better. He asked what constructive effort the Congress and the Congress Nationalists were making to bring about unity in India.

Mr. F. E. James referred to Mr. Malaviya's declaration that Indians were slaves within the Empire, no, said Mr. James, they were slaves of their own words. The tragedy was that people placed more faith in declarations and resolutions than on plain facts.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi asked until the people set their own house right how could they ask Britain to make a declaration. "You want all the benefits of winning a war without helping to win that war," he declared.

The Nawab of Dera said one form of declaration of war aims would not satisfy all the people in India, as the debate on the motion had demonstrated. By their disunity they had made the application of war aims to India impossible.

Sir Zafrullah replying briefly to the debate said he failed to grasp the real object of the mover and what he desired the Government to do in response to the motion. "He has by this time I hope himself realised that the cause of India has not been advanced one inch by the debate that has taken place today."

Sardar Sant Singh: You are mistaken. The country is with us.

Sir Zafrullah continued that briefly put the object of the cut motion is to censure the Government of India for not having insisted upon His Majesty's Government making a clear declaration that Great Britain along with France has been forced to declare war upon Herr Hitler and the Nazis in order that Great Britain may be enabled to set up a Constituent Assembly in India so that that Assembly may frame a constitution for India. That is the whole object of the cut. I would leave it to the House to decide if in that respect the Government deserve censure. I do want to assure the House that in the absence of any war in Europe the case for Indian freedom would have been no weaker on its own merits than with the war today. Those who are trying to link up the two questions are placing themselves in this position before the world that in their heart of hearts they do not think they have much of a case on merits, but taking advantage of Britain's difficulty, they feel they might win an otherwise desperate case. They are doing no service to the cause of freedom for India. Whatever freedom India deserves, India deserves on merits and not because there is a conflict in Europe.

HARPING ON DISUNITY

In these circumstances, it is a hopeless task to sum up the various points of view expressed during the debate. Indeed, as the last speaker observed, His Majesty's Government too are being placed in an embarrassing position if they are being set the task of framing a declaration which would satisfy the varying points of view expressed in the House today. However, that would be their responsibility.

"All that Government could do was to transit a full record of the views of members on the subject to the Secretary of State and they would from him receive such consideration and attention as they merited."

ZAFRULLAH OPTIMISTIC

He would make one observation on his own behalf and not at all on behalf of the Government of India. "I am not in the habit of making claims on my own behalf but I do claim that I have more than the normal opportunities permitted to anybody in India of associating with those in whose hands lies ultimately the political destiny of India. And to my people I may say this that they have today within their reach the reality of freedom if they will have the courage, the confidence and the magnanimity to grasp it." (Cheers).

The motion was lost by 54 votes to 10 and the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

"VOTE FOR PRAJA-MANDAL CANDIDATE"

Sardar Patel's Baroda Programme

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Mar. 11.

At Navsari, Sardar Patel was entertained by Ganesh Mandal.

The Prajamanlal Working Committee after passing a resolution of accepting the sub-committee appointed by the Dhara Sabha consisting of Sardar Patel, Darbarsaheb, Mr. Bapubhai Desai, Mr. Ahamad Patel, Mr. Purshotamdas Patel and Mr. Sutaria to prepare a manifesto for Dharasabha candidates and to start propaganda for creating public opinion to elect Prajamandalmen for the Dharasabha.

Attempt To Hold Up Mail Van

BANNU, March 10.

An attempt to hold up a mail van was made to-day near Boya, 12 miles from Miranshah in North Waziristan. Nazar Jan, the mail contractor, was personally driving the mail van from Bannu. Besides mailbags the lorry was carrying some vegetables and bundles of cloth belonging to certain Hindu shopkeepers. The raiders are reported to have ransacked the lorry but the mails remained intact.—A. P.

Poona District League Hockey Match

POONA, March 11.

The Indian Army Ordinance Corps Sports Club and the Poona Police met for the first time in the Poona District Hockey League last evening and the result of five goals to nil in favour of the former is a pointer to the eventual champions of the League competition. Several games are still to be played but judging from the standard of play so far the I. A. O. C. sports club will have little difficulty in maintaining their position.

The Poona District League Association is endeavouring to arrange a fixture with the All-India Hockey Eleven on its way to Madras.—A. P.

Regularisation Of Remission Act

ALLAHABAD, March 11

On a reference made to a Full Bench of the Allahabad High Court today, Their Lordships Messrs. Justices [illegible] Ahmad, Bajpai and Ismail [illegible] ed that the United Provinces [illegible] gulrisation of Remission Act, 1938 is not 'intravires' of the legislature—United Press.

BRITISH DEMOCRACY GLOWS BRIGHTLY

(Continued from page 6)

vigorous line of its own for a peace settlement, it is asking questions and demanding answers. Whatever may be its faults, it is genuinely insisting on free speech and free conscience. Although it has a greed to suspend elections, there is a strong movement against this policy and the party leadership also has to keep alert.

Partly it is due to the sensitivity of officials to world opinion. The Nazis have never pretended to be democratic. Britain has. Its rulers want to make no changes toward more democracy in its basic institutions, but its traditional freedom of discussion all hands desperately want to preserve. This is all the more miraculous because legislation of the most repressive character was enacted into law at the beginning of the war, legislation that still gives the power of Fascist dictators over the people to the authorities even though some of the laws have recently been modified.

★

Mainly it is due, however to the strength in numbers and in moral power built up by progressive elements during recent years. If you are convinced as a politician that war naturally gives you arbitrary powers, you don't use them lightly against a movement, however extreme and misguided you may think it, with 132,000 members all of them obviously sincere. Especially when George Lansbury, one of its leaders, is a beloved Member of Parliament, and when Lansbury, whose appeal to King Leopold had a large share in the subsequent peace moves from the throne is known to have received no fewer than 15,000 letters of approval after the latest move by King Leopold and Queen Wilhelmina. Nor do you lightly clamp down the lid when a movement is sponsored by such distinguished literary, political and artistic figures as Laurence Housman, playwright; J. Middleton Murray, critic; Siegfried Sassoon, poet; Storm Jameson, novelist; Aldous Huxley, novelist; Lord Ponsonby, former cabinet member; Canon Stuart Morris; Maude Royden, celebrated woman preacher, Bertrand Russell, philosopher; Vera Brittain and H. M. Tomlinson, authors; and dozens more, equally well-known and respected.

The real strength of democracy and freedom in Great Britain, after all, is in the upsurge of democratic intent among the people. A powerful "peace movement" and a powerful demand for free expression can be ignored, can be held back, can be harassed and hounded. But they cannot be destroyed. Or at any rate they will live by their own momentum and vitality until they are engulfed in some great wave of fear or unrestrained hatred fostered by ruthless slaughter—of which, so far in the war, Britain has had only the faintest foretaste.

THEFT OF PARCELS CONTAINING Rs. 44,999

Treasure Discovered Buried Under Ground

MULTAN, March 10.

A railway porter has been arrested in connection with the theft of two insured parcels containing Rs. 44,999 one addressed to the Imperial Bank of India sub-office Khanewal and the other to Ralli Brothers Khanewal. These were despatched from Amritsar and Lahore.

The police succeeded in finding out the culprit and traced the packages which were found buried in ground at a distance of half a mile from the railway station. The whole amount has been found intact.—A.P.

HINDU COLLEGE FOR SHOLAPUR

Arya Samaj Leader Secures 112 Acres Of Land

With the purpose of setting up a Hindu college at Sholapur second to none in South India, Mahasha Khushalchand Khursand, an Arya Samaj leader of Lahore, is sending round his hat in Central India. He set out on his donation-collection mission from Lahore last week and after covering a part of Hyderabad State is now planning to proceed to Sind.

It is learnt that the fund at present amounts to more than Rs. 2,62,000, two lakhs of which has been donated by the Managing Committee of the Lahore D. A. V. College.

Settled to be the first principal is Prof. G. L. Dutta, a Punjabi, who is already doing spade work at Sholapur for early construction of the College.

A site of 112 acres has been secured outside the town for the institution which will be known as "D.A.V. College, Sholapur."—A. P.

ONLY FRINGE OF LABOUR WELFARE PROBLEM TOUCHED

CAWNPORE, March 10.

Presiding over the prize-giving for sports organised by the Government Labour Welfare Centres in Cawnpore this evening, Dr. Panna Lal, Adviser to the Governor of the United Provinces endorsed the good work that has been done by those centres but he said that only the fringe of the problem had been touched.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1940

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EVEN BEFORE IT IS OUT

Millowners Out To Sabotage Textile Report?

NO MORE CONCESSIONS TO MILL WORKERS

Owners' President On "Malign Influence Of Red Flag Union"

NOT A PIE MORE IN WAGES OR SPECIAL BENEFITS

"There can be no question of our agreeing to pay a pie more than we have already offered for peace," said Mr. T. V. Baddeley, Chairman of the Millowners' Association, moving the Report of the Committee of the Association for the year 1939 for adoption at the Annual General Meeting held this morning.

Referring to the present Textile situation, Mr. Baddeley said:—

It is time, I think, that the Bombay public realised to what extent Bombay industries and economic life generally are handicapped by the malign influence of the Red Flag Union, and I would ask the public of Bombay to compare what was accepted as adequate to cover the rise in the cost of living in Ahmedabad with what was offered and refused in the case of Bombay.

Let us take, for example, what has been offered by the Corporation—it amounts to only just over half of what is being offered to the Bombay mill worker. Our allowance might eqully well be compared with what has been granted by the more prosperous jute mill industry in Bengal.

The Association did all that was humanly possible to avoid a strike on this issue of dear food allowance. In agreeing to give effect to what is equivalent to 10.2 per cent. allowance on the average wage, the industry certainly went further than it could afford judged by its present position.

This allowance works out at about 20 per cent. in the case of the lowest paid operatives. We are not in any way convinced that the cost of living upto January 15th advanced by anything approaching 13 per cent., and it is common knowledge that the official working class cost of living figures declined two points after January 15th.

Owners' Generosity

The Red Flag Union leaders and their friends must have known from the outset that the industry is not in a position to pay anything at all, and that in any case we could not possibly do anything more than accept the majority report, but peace and prosperity in the industry means nothing to them, and our generosity in pre-dating the allowance to December 1st has met with no appreciation.

In this respect, they appear in an extremely unfavourable light compared with the well-conducted Union in Ahmedabad, which has realised the difficulties of the industry and apparently has accepted February 1st as a fair and reasonable date from which to claim an allowance.

The labour leaders have consistently told the operatives that the industry in Bombay is prospering under war conditions. The actual position is entirely contrary to this. Since December last, cloth stocks have increased by 40,000 bales, and since the end of November orders on hand have decreased by more than 70,000 bales. In the last two or three months, mills have been unable to sell more than a fraction of their production, and the small quantity which has been sold has been disposed of at unremunerative prices.

Not A Pie More

Under the conditions I have described, it should be obvious that there can be no question of our agreeing to pay a single pie more than we have already offered for peace, and quite apart from this, we should have done the greatest disservice not only to our own industry but to all other important industrial and commercial enterprises in Bombay, had we endeavoured to placate the Girni Kamgar Union leaders with any further unwarranted concessions. We should merely have paved the way for further and greater trouble in a very short time.

It is essential that we should realise very clearly that, so far as the cotton textile industry of this country is concerned, the position to-day is strikingly different from what it was during and following the last World War.

In order to bring home the realities of the situation, I would refer you to the figures of imports, production, etc., in 1914, and ask you to compare them with the figures for 1939. The comparison is extremely interesting.

In 1914 And 1940

In the immediate pre-war year, India imported no less than 3,200 million yards of cloth from abroad, while Indian mills produced 1,150 million yards, of which about a hundred million yards were exported. The position, accordingly, was that Indian mills supplied only about 20 per cent. of the country's requirements of mill-made cloth and were presented with wonderful opportunities for making profits when the war emergency curtailed cloth exports from the United Kingdom.

In 1939, the position was vastly different. The total imports of cotton piecegoods from all countries were less than 650 million yards, but the production of Indian mills had reached the figure of 4,250 million yards, of which only a hundred million yards were exported. This means that Indian mills are to-day supplying more than 80 per cent. of the country's needs of mill-made cloth and as much as the country consumed altogether before the last War. These figures are most significant, and even the layman must realise that the indigenous industry cannot find a larger market or profit by a diminution in imports.

The British cloths which in 1914 filled the Indian bazaars have been largely replaced by Indian and Japanese goods, and there is no reasonable expectation of Japanese goods being imported into this country in diminished volume as a result of the war.

Export Possibilities

Opportunities have been created, however, for an expansion of our export trade, and I see no reason, provided dye-stuffs can be obtained, why substantial temporary developments should not take place in Bombay's cloth export trade to Australia, South and East Africa, Malaya, Iran, Iraq, Egypt and the Levant.

The extent of the war time markets we obtain and the amount of the business which will permanently remain in India's hands after the war will largely depend, however, in the efforts Indian mills and merchants are prepared to make to supply the specialised needs of these markets.

It will be difficult, of course, to retain these markets after the war so long as we have to pay heavy duties on cotton which cannot be grown in India.

No More Burden

The Textile Labour Inquiry Committee which has now been in existence for more than two and a quarter years has taken up a considerable amount of our time and attention, but, we understand that a very voluminous report, including proposals for the standardization of wages, will shortly see the light of day. I think this is the time and place to make it clear that the cotton mill industry in Bombay is in no position to bear any further financial burdens at all either by way of wage adjustments or in the form of social benefits at the expense of the employer. There is a limit to the capacity of the industry to pay, and in my view, that limit has already been passed in Bombay.

Answering the question from a member whether flat rate dearness allowance of 2 annas was equitable to all the members considering that some members only manufactured lower quality cloth, Mr. Baddeley said, that they merely accepted the Majority Report of the Conciliation Board and he did not know on what principle the decision was arrived at by the Conciliation Board. But the principle of a flat rate was accepted by eminent economists.

At one stage of the proceedings of the Board the suggestion of a flat rate was made by the Committee of the Millowners' Association but not as recommended by the Conciliation Board.

The original suggestion of the Association was not a flat rate for all.

The Annual Report was adopted.

A vote of thanks to the retiring chairman was proposed by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar.

Congress Volunteers at their morning job—sweeping the Congress Nagar at Ramgarh.

Nominated To Central Assembly

PATNA, March 10.

Mr. S. Haidar Imam, Bar-at-Law, President of the Bihar Muslim Students' Provincial Federation, it is understood, has been nominated by the Viceroy to be a member of the Central Legislative Assembly.

LABOUR LEADERS REMOVED TO YERVADA

Arrests Ordered By Govt. Of India

IMPOSING FUNERAL PROCESSION OF STRIKE VICTIM

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is understood that Messrs. B. T. Ranadive, S. A. Dange and S. S. Mirajkar, who were arrested this morning under the Defence of India Act, have been removed to Yervada Jail.

It appears that the wives of the arrested Labour Leaders approached the authorities for permission to interview them whereupon they were informed as above.

Enquiries show that the warrants of arrest executed against Messrs. S. A. Dange, B. T. Ranadive and S. S. Mirajkar have been issued by the Government of India under the Defence of India Act and have not arisen out of the strike situation in Bombay. The warrants have not, it is understood, been issued by the Government of Bombay.

The arrests came as a great surprise to the strikers of Bombay.

Their close colleagues, who were with them till a late hour on Sunday discussing the successful meeting held earlier in the evening and making plans for the future were taken aback at the news.

The workers, though considerably excited maintained calm and restraint and though most of the mills were subjected to intensive picketing nothing occurred to cause a breach of the peace.

Strike Remains Unaffected

The arrests of the leaders are not likely to affect the prospects of the continuation of the strike. The workers are determined to carry on as before though they comment bitterly on the timing of the arrests. In this connection it is pointed out that both Mr. Dange and Mr. Mirajkar have been on bail and have not made any public speech for a long time.

Following the arrest of the labour leaders the C.I.D. visited the office of the "National Front" at Girgaum.

The Council of Action of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress is meeting at night to consider the situation arising out of the arrests of the labour leaders and a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union has been called for Tuesday evening to make arrangements for the future conduct of the strike.

While the police were busy rounding up the labour leaders in Bombay, workers at Kurla were mourning the demise of one of their comrades who, it is alleged, had been foully murdered while he was dissuading other workers from receiving their wages.

Funeral Procession

It is alleged that Sripath Jagtap a young man of 22 and a striker who was standing near the New Mills at Kurla and was receiving their wages. It is alleged that some hot words passed between him and other workers leading to his being stabbed. Four Pathans have been arrested in this connection and they will be put up before a Thana magistrate.

The worker died on Sunday afternoon and his comrades immediately tried to get possession of the body But, it was handed over to them only at 8-30 in the night after postmortem examination. Five thousand workers gathered at the Kamgar Maidan to do honour to their dead comrade. The body of Jagtap was garlanded on behalf of the workers as also by some "akhadas".

The body was then taken in a huge procession to the old Kurla graveyard. Prominent citizens, both Hindus and Muslims followed the bier to the crematorium At 3 A. M. in the morning the last remains of Jagtap were cremated. Messrs. R. M. J[illegible]har, T. T. Suryavamsi, Godse, Abur Rahim, Sa[illegible]shiv Phale and others addressed at the funeral.

They said that young Jagtap had laid down his life in a noble cause and had joined the ranks of working class heroes like Parasuram Jadhav and Papa Miya. They exhorted the workers in the name of Jagtap to stand united and fight resolutely for the cause for which he had laid down his life.

CITY FATHERS ADJOURN

To Protest Against Labour Leaders' Arrest

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday without transacting any business apparently to protest against the arrest of the three labour leaders. Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved adjournament of the House which was seconded by Mr. I. S. Patel.

Mr. M. N. Talpade enquired the reason for the adjournment.

The Mayor: There is no necessity to give the reason.

The motion was put to vote and declared carried by 37 votes against 4.

The House was adjourned till Wednesday 3 p.m.

COLOMBO, March 11—The Marquess and Marchioness of Willingdon passed through Colombo yesterday on return from New Zealand after attending the centenary celebrations. They were the guests of the Governor and Lady Caldecott during their stay here. —A. P.

Edgar Wallace · Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

IT LOOKS BAD FOR WADE/ HE HAD THIS GUN IN HIS HAND AND ELLA CREED IS DEAD/
BUT HE WAS SUFFERIN' FROM LOSS OF MEMORY, COMMISSIONER/
BLIMEY, THEY'LL 'ANG 'IM SURE/
HERE'S THE BULLET/ IT'S SOFT NOSED, SO IT FLATTENED OUT, BUT IT'S THE SAME CALIBRE AS THE GUN WADE HAD/
YOU SEE/
IF WADE COULD ONLY REMEMBER WHAT HAPPENED BETWEEN THE TIME HE LEFT THE HOSPITAL AND THE SHOOTING/
H'IT'S A BLOOMIN' MYSTERY/ HE-- BLIMEY, 'IS VOICE/
I REMEMBER/ I REMEMBER/
THE FEATHERED SERPENT/
WHAT ABOUT THE FEATHERED SERPENT, JIM?
THAT'S ALL I RECALL--JUST THE NAME/
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.